



# Justice of the Peace

## and LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1837

[Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper]

LONDON:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1958

Vol. CXXII No. 52 PAGES 849-864

Offices: LITTLE LONDON, CHICHESTER,  
SUSSEX  
Chichester 3637 (Private Branch Exchange)

Showroom and Advertising:  
11 & 12 Bell Yard, Temple Bar, W.C.2.  
Holborn 6900.

Price 2s. 9d. (including Reports), 1s. 9d.  
(without Reports).

## CONTENTS

NOTES OF THE WEEK	PAGE
A Scottish Case of Desertion .....	849
Receiving .....	849
Prison Officers .....	849
Driving on Motorways .....	850
Civil Defence and Loss of Wages .....	850
Soliciting .....	851
Solicitors, Please Note .....	851
Best Kept Village Competition .....	851
Expenses of Governors of Educational Institutions .....	851
ARTICLES	
Accident Prone .....	852
Fees for Committal Warrants .....	853
Affiliation to the Trades Union Congress .....	854
Local Government Practices—or Conventions? .....	856
Local Control of Education and the Divisional Executives .....	857
Fellow-Feelings .....	862
ADDITIONS TO COMMISSIONS .....	858
ANNUAL REPORTS, ETC. ....	859
THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT .....	861
PERSONALIA .....	861
PRACTICAL POINTS .....	863

## REPORTS

### Court of Appeal

Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity, Friendly Society v. Manchester Corporation—Rates—Limitation of rates chargeable—Friendly society—Society not established or conducted for profit—Benefits payable to non-members—Not organization whose "main objects are... concerned with the advancement of... social welfare" .....	493
---	-----

# NOTES OF THE WEEK

## A Scottish Case of Desertion

The *Scotsman* of November 22, reported, anonymously, an interesting decision by Lord Guthrie in the Court of Session, dismissing a husband's action for divorce on the ground of alleged desertion.

The facts were unusual and distressing. Years ago it was stated, the husband had killed the younger son of the parties and been charged with murder. He pleaded insanity in bar of trial, and the plea was sustained, the result being that he was ordered to be detained until His Majesty's pleasure be known. After four or more years in a mental institution, he was discharged as cured and thereafter lived a normal business and social life. In the opinion of the medical authority the mental illness was not likely to recur although it might. He requested his wife to rejoin him, but she made no reply. The learned Judge was satisfied that she had refused for three years to live with her husband, and said that the question then was whether she had reasonable cause for her refusal. Having regard to the calamity that had occurred and her apprehension that the insanity might recur, he held that her refusal was reasonable and that therefore she was not guilty of desertion. He therefore dismissed the action.

Lord Guthrie referred to the "sorrowful circumstances" of the case and described it as one of the most difficult and poignant he had heard. It is impossible to read the account without feeling sympathy and pity for both parties. The action was undefended, and it may be that the wife, no less than the husband, would have been relieved if there had been a decree. The law has to be administered as it is, and not as something to be stretched to meet a sad case, and divorce cannot be by consent or mutual desire.

## Receiving

Diplock, J., who delivered the judgment of the Divisional Court in *Director of Public Prosecutions v. Nieser* (*The Times*, November 22), called attention to what he described as the height of absurdity that may

arise in consequence of the provisions of s. 33 of the Larceny Act, 1916.

The case was an appeal from the decision of justices who had dismissed two informations charging the respondent with offences of receiving property knowing it to have been obtained in circumstances amounting to a misdemeanour. The justices had found that though there was some evidence that at the time he knew that the goods had been obtained by some dishonest means, there was no evidence that he knew they were obtained by false pretences.

The learned Judge observed that the facts proved against the accused were precisely those facts from which in so many cases receivers' knowledge that the goods have been stolen was rightly inferred. There was, however, nothing in the evidence from which the justices could infer that the accused knew the property had been obtained in circumstances amounting to a misdemeanour as opposed to having been stolen. The appeal would be dismissed, but it seemed the height of absurdity that a receiver should commit no offence if he erroneously thought the goods had been obtained by a graver crime of stealing.

Simple larceny is a felony and obtaining goods by false pretences is a misdemeanour, and to that extent larceny is the more serious crime, but in many cases it is difficult to draw the line between the two. The legislature has recognized this and has provided that where a person is indicted for larceny and the evidence proves false pretences the jury may return a verdict of guilty of false pretences; conversely if a person is indicted for false pretences and the evidence shows the offence to be larceny the jury may still return a verdict of guilty of false pretences.

## Prison Officers

"The days when a prison officer was merely a human watchdog have gone for good." So says Mr. S. P. H. Joel, an officer at Oxford prison, in the *Oxford Times*, under the general heading "Other Peoples Jobs."

Mr. Joel states that among prison officers it is the discipline officer who comes into closest contact with the prisoners. No matter what task has to be performed, the supervising officer has the opportunity to exercise an influence for the good on the men in his charge. He can demonstrate that even the most menial task has dignity if it is essential and worthwhile. In everything the officer does he should do his utmost to turn out each prisoner, at the expiration of his sentence, a better man than he was when he came in, striving to instil discipline and self-discipline into people who had known no real discipline and resent it.

Criminals are all too often criminals by choice, says Mr. Joel, and all too ready to regard the prison officer as an enemy rather than as someone who is anxious to help them. We agree, and it is well that those who are most keenly in favour of reformatory treatment should realize that there exists this hard core of criminals by choice, who all too often bring discouragement and frustration to those who would like to help them. For the criminal by choice the immediate measures must be those that will best protect society.

Whatever else may be said about it, concludes Mr. Joel, the work of a prison officer is very seldom boring. This is good to read, for it could not always have been said with truth. Today there is an increasing number of men and women in the prison service who have a sense of vocation and show it by their personal interest in the prisoners and their desire to help those who show any signs of willingness to respond.

### Driving on Motorways

The Preston By-Pass Motorway Traffic Regulations, 1958, have now been published and their main effects are summarized in a Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation press notice dated November 28, 1958. The Motorway was opened on December 5, 1958. The press notice refers to seven main rules for drivers on the Motorway:

1. By reg. 5 one-way driving is compulsory at all times on the dual carriageways.

2. By reg. 6 (1) and (4) a vehicle must not be stopped or allowed to remain at rest on the carriageway unless compelled to do so by the presence of some vehicle, person or object.

3. By reg. 6 (2) and (3) broken down vehicles, or those which have to be

stopped in an emergency, must be moved on to the verge as soon as is reasonably practicable and must not remain there longer than is necessary.

4. By reg. 7 reversing is prohibited except in special circumstances.

5. By regs. 8 and 9 vehicles must not be driven on to the verge except as provided in reg. 6 and must not be driven at all on to the central reservation.

6. By reg. 10, learner-drivers are not allowed to drive on the motorway.

7. By regs. 11 and 13 (1) (b) pedestrians are not to use the motorway except in specified circumstances and under certain conditions.

The maximum penalty for a breach of any regulation is a fine of £20.

Experience gained from the use of this motorway will be taken into consideration when regulations have to be drafted for the London-Birmingham Motorway which is due to be completed by the end of October, 1959.

The *Manchester Guardian*, in an article published on November 21, 1958, refers to reports made at a meeting at the Institution of Civil Engineers in London on November 20 by two highway engineers with expert knowledge of the construction and use of motorways. One came from Belgium and the other from California. They reported that, in spite of widely different circumstances in their respective countries, motorways have cut accidents by two-thirds and that their capital cost is repaid within a remarkably short time, in some cases in as little as five years.

The head highway engineer of the Belgian Ministry of Public Works stated that the new high-speed limited access roads in his country which link Brussels with other main centres have shown an accident rate 70 per cent. lower than that of ordinary main roads. His statement that the motorways pay for themselves in a period of five years is based on the estimated saving to the community in time and petrol and in general higher efficiency of road transport which results. The comparison with Belgium is of particular interest to this country because their problems are very similar to ours. They have to contend with a high density population, intensive use of land, concentrations of historic buildings, a complex road system in existence and highly developed public transport. It will be most interesting to see whether our experience proves as satisfactory as that of Belgium and California.

### Adoption: The Question of Residence

By s. 2 (5) of the Adoption Act, 1950, it is provided that an adoption order shall not be made in England unless the applicant and the infant reside in England. Exactly what amounts to residence may be a difficult question to determine. In *Re Adoption Application No. 52/1951* (1951) 115 J.P. 625; [1951] 2 All E.R. 931, an application was made by applicants who lived in Nigeria, but returned to England for periods of three months' leave every 15 months. Harman, J., did not accept the submission that they were resident here for the time being whilst on leave and held there was no jurisdiction to make an adoption order; residence denotes some degree of permanence, it does not necessarily mean that the applicant has a home of his own, but that he has a settled headquarters in this country.

This decision may be compared with that of a Scottish court in the recent case of —A— *Petitioners* (1958) Sc. L.T. Sh. Ct. Rep. 61. In this case a husband and wife sought to adopt a five year old illegitimate child of the wife. Her husband was a serving soldier who spent his leaves with the wife and child in her parent's home. An adoption order was made.

Any difficulty in this matter will be removed when s. 23 of the Children Act, 1958 (or, as seems likely, a corresponding provision in a consolidating statute) comes into force. Section 23 provides that an adoption order may be made on the application of a person who is not ordinarily resident in Great Britain and expressly excludes the operation of s. 2 (5) of the Adoption Act, 1950.

### Civil Defence and Loss of Wages

We gather that representations are being made to the Government by the County Councils' Association on the subject of loss of wages by civil defence volunteers. At the time when the Association considered the matter, the position was that there could be no reimbursement of wages lost, either by reason of the normal civil defence exercises or on those exceptional occasions when civil defence volunteers have turned out to help in the event of floods and similar disasters. It appears that in Cornwall the county council have decided to meet claims for reimbursement of wages lost by civil defence volunteers who turned out in August, 1958, and formed rescue parties at the request of the police. The

question therefore is, in that county, whether the Treasury will allow the Home Office to pay civil defence grant on the amount disbursed by the county council. The general question is still under discussion, so far as we have seen. An argument can perhaps be framed, for refusing to reimburse civil defence volunteers who lose wages through attending normal exercises because when they joined the corps they knew that they might incur this loss. Even so, it seems bad policy to refuse reimbursement, since the civil defence corps cannot be composed entirely of persons who have private means, or even of persons who earn their living in an occupation which they can leave, without losing money for the time taken up by the exercise. And if persons in employment do not lose money, this means that employers are paying wages for time spent on a public service. Even if, by perverted ingenuity, a Treasury argument can be constructed for refusing reimbursement in these cases, refusal is surely bad policy, when volunteers are hard to get and to retain. It seems impossible to justify refusal where people leave their ordinary work and lose their wages, in order to engage in rescuing others in emergency at the request of a public authority.

### Soliciting

The Bill designed to deal more effectively with the evils of prostitution has now been introduced, and there has naturally been a good deal of discussion on this most difficult subject. The question of annoyance by soliciting is one of those matters dealt with in the Bill, although we have not yet been able to give detailed consideration to this. It is constantly contended that proof of annoyance is not really convincing in the absence of the person annoyed, as a witness. It was pointed out by one member in the debate in the House of Commons that the real annoyance caused by prostitutes soliciting in the streets is not because a woman speaks to a man, but because of the number of prostitutes seen on the streets. This is regarded by many people as a public scandal and disgrace to our cities.

The point is often put forward that legislation against prostitutes is vindictive towards women and that the men who encourage them by accepting their offers are equally guilty. Morally they may be equally guilty, but the law does not punish prostitutes for being immoral, but for offending against other people by pursuing their

calling in a way that offends against reasonable standards of behaviour in public. If a man offends by persistently soliciting women in the street he can be dealt with, as appears from our notes at pp. 721, 744, *ante*. One of the principle difficulties in these cases of men annoying women and women annoying men is that of inducing respectable people to come forward as witnesses in a class of proceeding with which they do not care to be associated.

### Solicitors, Please Note

The President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division has directed that to enable the clerk of the rules when listing a Divisional Court appeal against a magistrates' court order, to have due regard to any other matrimonial proceedings pending between the same parties, the appellant's solicitor should certify whether any such proceedings exist.

### Best Kept Village Competition

The Council for the Preservation of Rural England has been instrumental in getting rural community councils and county councils of social service in various parts of the country to organize best kept village competitions. The aim of these competitions is to keep villages tidy and especially free from litter. Reports show that they have clearly been helpful in those counties where they have been instituted. For instance, in Nottinghamshire where the competition has now been held for four years, the panel of judges has found that the competition has had an effect on villages which have not so far entered for the competition. Kent had a competition this year for the first time and the entries were so numerous that it has been decided to hold two competitions next year, one for East Kent and one for West Kent.

In Northumberland the competition was originally conceived as a positive contribution towards solving the litter problem when the county council asked for the help of the rural community council and other rural organizations. But in such a county which must inevitably look to the tourist for part of its prosperity the competition has had wider implications. As elsewhere the competition stimulated a great deal of interest and action. Cheshire is another county where the competition seems to have resulted in the local inhabitants taking an increasing pride in their surroundings and greater care of public property. There has been a

considerable increase in the number of entries which, in the view of the community council, reflects a reversal of the dangerous attitude of casual indifference so prevalent immediately after the war. It has been noticeable that during the past year the inhabitants of the villages which entered the competition were encouraged to care, and continued to care even after the year's competition was over. In Suffolk, Lord Euston, after judging the competition, expressed astonishment at what the villages had achieved in getting everyone to co-operate in keeping the villages tidy. It was found also that churchyards were better kept than ever before and that there was an obvious improvement to house property such as in painting and decorating. One of the most interesting results in Suffolk was that one of the rural district councils provided a suitable annual award for their own competitors which stimulated more villages in their district to take part. Various kinds of trophies and prizes are given but the most usual is a wrought-iron weather vane or sign which can be erected on a suitable site in the village. Sometimes this has been made by one of the village craftsmen in the county.

### Expenses of Governors of Educational Institutions

Members of governing bodies of educational institutions are debarred from receiving travelling, subsistence or financial loss allowances in respect of their attendance at meetings of governors because the Ministry of Housing and Local Government refuse to prescribe governing bodies under s. 111 (i) (h) of the Local Government Act, 1948.

A number of requests have been made by local authority associations since 1948 for a reversal of the Ministry's decision, for example, in 1956 representations were made by the County Councils' Association that inability to reimburse these expenses contributed to reluctance to accept appointments, caused hardship or dissatisfaction, and therefore adversely affected educational administration. Up to the present time, however, all representations have been rejected.

A member of a local authority is entitled to travelling or subsistence expenses only in respect of duties performed at a distance of more than three miles from his usual place of residence but there is no limitation of domicile affecting the right to receive financial loss allowances. In the past representatives from urban areas have not pressed



strongly for a change in the law: they were probably debarred by distance from claiming for travelling or subsistence allowances and by the time occupied from claiming other allowances. But the situation is very different in the rural areas and as technical colleges with extensive catchment areas continue to grow and multiply the problem will become increasingly acute.

Some authorities have already taken action by making individual application for the prescription of the governing bodies of such institutions: others have solved the difficulty by making the governors' meeting a sub-committee of the education committee. While this

action may be satisfactory in certain cases what is wanted is a reversal of the attitude of Whitehall. If this is not achieved it will inevitably result in the practical disfranchisement of many rural areas—a disastrous result of petty niggardliness.

Under the present law there may be a way out. The Ministry could be approached to prescribe only those institutions having an extensive catchment area, leaving alone those bodies comprised of members living in a compact area. This would probably be an acceptable compromise under the existing law. We have, however, already referred to the general question of the

powers placed in the hands of the Ministries. (J.P.N. at p. 550, *et. seq.*) Our view then was, and we adhere to it now, that the local authorities of this country can well do without the sort of government control which thinks it necessary to decide for them in great detail what they should pay members for subsistence and other allowances. The relaxation of government controls over local authorities was plugged by Mr. Brooke in Parliament and at many points east, west, north and south outside when proposing the establishment of the general grant: let him abolish this vexatious set of detailed instructions for a useful start.

## ACCIDENT PRONE

By JOHN HALES-TOOKE

A Cambridgeshire village constable is fond of saying: "There are only two types of pedestrian in my village—the quick and the dead." This village spans a north-south main road.

A visitor to the petty sessional court which the officer attends fortnightly would note that a third of the cases heard by the justices concern traffic offences of one kind or another.

Many advocates and pressmen whose business takes them to court would confirm that the same ratio applies to other parts of the country as well.

It is not the job of the justices or the police to analyse the cause of every accident which leads to an offence.

If the main object of the Road Traffic Acts is to reduce the incidence of fatalities on the roads rather than to punish a wrongdoer for breaking the law, someone must clearly probe.

From one point of view, there is no excuse for anyone driving dangerously, or without due care and attention or in excess of a given speed limit. From another viewpoint one wonders why the majority of road-users are not constantly in trouble with the police for some or all of these offences.

Can one segregate the sheep from the goats? Clearly one can. If one examines the list of cases to be heard by any magistrates' court, a pattern will soon appear, if the examination is made over a period.

The majority of week-end motorists travel for pleasure. If they offend the traffic laws, many reasons can be advanced.

A driver may have had more of his eye on his girl than the road ahead. He may have been guilty of sheer bad judgment. For many selfishness is the root of the matter.

There is always the man who wants to show off the paces of his new car, or the impatient driver who dislikes trailing buses. As often as not he will overtake on a blind corner or half way up a hill rather than wait for a few hundred yards until he knows that he is safe.

Magistrates have a wider discretion to disqualify drivers than is appreciated at first sight. One wonders why they are not more inclined to use them.

If experiments are to be made and bias must be shown, let it be in favour of the innocent rather than the guilty road-user.

If a driver is guilty of a traffic offence when joy riding, there is no reason why he should not be penalized more heavily than if the accident arose out of some compulsion that was affecting him at the time.

Not so long ago a motorist was fined at a court in the adjacent division to that of the Cambridgeshire constable. His licence was also endorsed. He was convicted of driving at a speed dangerous to the public. Whether or not the magistrates' decision was right is not in point. The circumstances behind the case were tragic. No sooner had the driver left his wife in a London hospital than he was summoned to the north by telegram because a severe accident had befallen one of his children who had also been admitted to hospital.

There is no discretion to magistrates to grant a discharge in such a case, as the Road Traffic Acts prescribe specific penalties for the offence.

If a driver who acts wrongly in such circumstances is to be penalized heavily, how much more reason is there to condemn the motorist who had no reason whatever for acting as he did, apart from satisfying his own vanity or conceit as a driver.

If the facts be met face to face there are two inescapable conclusions. It is little use demanding that roads be improved and made safe unless at the same time the standards of driving are also kept up to an efficient basic standard. There are insufficient police patrols on the road to enforce such a standard, but this is no answer to the charge that comparatively few motorists drive with the same standard of care and skill as they do when they know that there is a police patrol in the offing.

One can often feel very much more sympathetic with the week-day motorist who drives for his living.

It is often said that the highest standard of road courtesy is shown by lorry drivers. Bus and coach drivers may well run them a close second. Without in any way detracting from the compliment one can draw a distinction between the driver who drives for his living, and the motorist who is not primarily concerned with driving for his livelihood.



For all the hazards and privations of the long distance drivers' life—and they are many—their lot is easier in some ways than that of the doctor who uses his car to dash from case to case. So many motorists who taxi themselves from call to call, keep one eye and a quarter of their mind on the road, and the remainder on the current problem. In particular one wonders why more barristers do not fall foul of the Road Traffic Acts. Many a counsel finds himself driving from one court to another with a minimum of time for the journey, and next to none for robing and meeting the next client at the journey's end.

One can reasonably sympathize with motorists who have to drive many miles after an already fatiguing working day.

One can hope that magistrates dealing with such offenders before them can reflect their sympathy by penalizing them to a lesser extent than the week-end joy-rider.

## FEES FOR COMMITTAL WARRANTS

Fees chargeable in magistrates' courts are regulated by s. 112, and sch. 4, of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952. Under the heading "Warrant" in the schedule, there appears: "To commit after conviction or order in which the conviction or order is set forth," 2s.

No fees are chargeable in respect of any matter specified in part II of the schedule, and these matters are any summons, warrant notice or order issued, given or made under subs. (2) or (3) of s. 70, s. 71, s. 72, or s. 111 of the Act of 1952, or s. 11 of the Money Payments (Justices Procedure) Act, 1935, or under any rule made for the purposes of those provisions.

By s. 119 (9) of the Act of 1952, s. 117 of the Act does not apply to fees payable in the Metropolitan magistrates' courts or at either of the justice rooms of the city of London. In the former courts the fees are regulated by an order made by the Secretary of State under s. 2 (2) of the Metropolitan Police Courts Act, 1897, and under the heading "Warrant" in the order so made on October 15, 1932, there appears, "Warrant of Committal in default of payment of a fine when time has been allowed for payment," 2s.

It will be noticed that in the Metropolitan courts no fee is chargeable, in criminal cases, on a committal warrant unless it is issued to enforce payment of a fine when time to pay has been allowed.

We answered at 122 J.P.N. 707 a practical point in which we were asked whether a prosecutor is liable to pay the 2s. fee for a committal warrant which is issued to enforce payment of a fine. In answering this we overlooked that we had previously answered, at 121 J.P.N. 700, a similar question and we regret to say that our second answer contradicted our first. We have had, in consequence, further to consider this matter and we are unable to arrive at a conclusion which seems to us to be a really satisfactory one. We should like, therefore, to discuss the matter in this article and to invite comments from our readers.

We should make it clear, to begin with, that we are concerned only with criminal cases. Different considerations arise when courts are dealing with civil cases where the issues are, to a large extent, personal between the two parties. In criminal matters it is in the public interest that offences should be brought to notice and that offenders should be prosecuted. Nevertheless, when a citizen takes upon himself

Is it the roads that are at fault, or their users? Is it generally appreciated that a fast, comfortable and efficient railway system at all levels, could do as much as any alternative suggestion to relieve the congestion on roads that were not designed to bear the load that is forced onto them today?

Now that diesel electric locomotion is ousting steam to an ever-increasing extent on medium and long distance routes, the day may yet come when England introduces a feature whose value has been proved in the New World. It is possible there for business men to book office accommodation in special sections of the train. With typing services and other facilities obtainable, the business man can work as he travels, thereby reducing the length of his working day, and lessening road traffic.

to do his public duty by initiating any such proceeding he is called upon to pay the appropriate fees before the court will issue process, unless the fees are remitted in pursuance of s. 113 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952. It might well be argued that no one should be called upon to pay a fee for setting the law in motion in this way, but we do not wish to lengthen this article by embarking upon that question.

Once the case is brought before the court it is no part of the prosecutor's duty to concern himself with how the court deals with the defendant if he is found guilty. The prosecutor should put before the court all information which he has which may assist the court in deciding upon "sentence," but it is not for him to press the court to deal with the matter in one way or another, although there can be no objection to his calling attention to the gravity of an offence, to the prevalence of a particular type of offence and so on. The relevance of this is that with regard to the prosecutor, having done his duty by bringing the matter before the court, it would seem that his responsibility is finished and that any steps which have to be taken to enforce the court's decision are no concern of the prosecutor's.

Let us consider first the case in which a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment. The sch. 4 provision set out at the beginning of this article covers the warrant which is issued to give effect to the court's sentence, and this warrant attracts the 2s. fee. What does the court do if the prosecutor declares that he is not going to pay such a fee as he considers that the putting into effect of the court's sentence is the business of the court and is no concern of his? We do not think that anyone would suggest that the court should refrain from issuing the warrant. Should the court remit the fee? The wording of s. 113 (1) is "a magistrates' court may on the ground of poverty or for other reasonable cause remit in whole or in part any fee in proceedings before the court." Excluding the question of poverty it would seem either that the court would in all cases consider that there is reasonable cause to remit this particular fee or it would be unable so to find in any case. If the decision is to remit in all cases it would surely be better that the fee be abolished.

There is authority to support the statement that the fees properly payable to a justices' clerk are recoverable by

action in the county court (*see Drew v. Harris* (1849) 14 J.P. 26). But is anyone going seriously to suggest today that clerks to justices should sue prosecutors who decline to pay a fee of 2s. for the issue by magistrates' courts of warrants necessary to ensure the carrying out of the courts' decisions?

We have dealt so far with a warrant issued when the court sentences a defendant to imprisonment. We see no difference, in principle, when the court imposes a fine and a warrant has to be issued because that fine has not been paid. It is true that in some instances fines are payable, if recovered, to the prosecutor, and that such a prosecutor has a financial interest in seeing that pressure is brought to bear on a defendant to secure payment of a fine. But we consider that in such cases no less than in those far more numerous ones in which the prosecutor gets no part of the fine (other than such fees as he may have paid for the hearing) the principle should be that it is the responsibility of the court to ensure that its own decisions, in criminal cases, are carried into effect.

Unfortunately, there is no requirement which we can find which puts upon a clerk to justices any responsibility to take steps to see that his court's decisions are acted upon. Section 72 (2) of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, in dealing with the effect of a transfer of fine order, provides that as from the date of such an order all functions relative to the enforcement of the payment of that fine which could have been exercised by the convicting court shall be exercisable by a "court acting for the petty sessions area specified in the order, or the clerk of that court, as the case may be, and not otherwise." This, however, cannot be interpreted as making the clerk of the second court responsible for the issue of process unless it can be shown that a like responsibility rested previously on the clerk of the convicting court.

But the matter of transferred fines raises another point of

interest. We have referred to part II of sch. 4 of the Act of 1952, and this provides that no fee is payable for, *inter alia*, any warrant issued after the making of a transfer of fine order. Why should the prosecutor whose defendant lives in a place remote from the convicting court, be in a better position than the prosecutor whose defendant lives locally?

A correspondent who is interested in this question of fees has written to inform us that he understands that the Home Office, while quite properly declining to purport to determine any question of law which may be involved, have expressed the view that fees for warrants of commitment to prison after conviction, whether after sentence of imprisonment or after non-payment of a fine, are payable by the prosecutor.

On the wording of the relevant provision in sch. 4 it is difficult to dispute the theoretical correctness of this view. But we are concerned to try to give a practical answer to a question which arises in all magistrates' courts day in and day out. Our view is that it is quite impracticable to seek to enforce payment of this fee by a prosecutor who is unwilling to pay it and that there ought to be a definite obligation on a clerk to justices to take, without further fee, all steps which are necessary to carry into effect the decisions of his court. We consider that the merits of the matter should be judged by looking at the case of the individual prosecutor rather than by considering the police and other public authorities who may be prepared to pay these fees. If it is accepted that in the case of the individual prosecutor it is neither reasonable to expect, nor practicable to compel, him to pay fees becoming due after conviction, and that no clerk to justices would be justified in refraining from seeing that necessary warrants are issued because such fees had not been paid, we think that there is a strong case for abolishing all such fees in criminal cases. We should be interested to learn the views of our readers.

## AFFILIATION TO THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS

By ROLAND E. SMITH, Solicitor, President, Wanstead and Woodford Branch of NALGO

A matter which has been constantly before the National and Local Government Officers' Association for many years has become a live issue again. Should the Association affiliate to the Trades Union Congress? The rules require that a majority of *all* the members of the Association (not simply those voting) is necessary before affiliation can be sought. A number of ballots has been held but so far the necessary majority has not been forthcoming, although the number of members in favour has steadily increased. Another ballot took place in November, 1958, and at the time of writing the result has not yet been announced. The author is going to be bold and predict a small majority in favour of affiliation (which should not be taken as an indication of his own views). I do feel however that there is a lot of misunderstanding as to the true nature, purpose and constitution of the T.U.C., and the matter when debated tends to become beclouded with irrelevant political prejudices, encouraged no doubt by the obvious sympathy of the T.U.C. with the general policies of the Labour Party as opposed to the Conservative and Liberal Parties, although it is no unique situation for the T.U.C. to be openly opposed to the Labour Party on particular issues, *e.g.*, on the merits of further nationalization schemes. The purpose of my article is therefore to try and give an unbiased factual picture, and a brief summary of the usual arguments advanced for and against affiliation.

What is the T.U.C.? It is a Congress whose primary objects are to promote the interests of its affiliated organizations, and to improve the economic and social conditions of the workers, and to consider on their merits the broad issues of national policy so far as they concern the whole trade union movement. One hundred and eighty-four unions are affiliated to the T.U.C., comprising nearly nine million members. The T.U.C. is a deliberative body. It has limited executive functions and very little power to commit affiliated unions to any action. Its resolutions are not legally binding upon the unions which are completely autonomous. Yet it wields tremendous influence in the whole field of labour relations. Its executive functions are performed by a general council elected annually by the Congress. The function of the general council is to represent the trade union movement as a whole and co-ordinate the action of its affiliated unions. It enters into consultation with the Government, employers' organizations, and other bodies. Readers will recall the prominent part the T.U.C. played in the London bus strike in May, 1958. It undertakes educational, research, and propaganda work for the movement as a whole. It reports annually to Congress which gives it guidance and directives in the form of resolutions. It must be stressed however that, although the T.U.C. has certain disciplinary and executive powers, affiliated unions remain autonomous and retain full responsibility for their own members. The

only big unions not affiliated are NALGO and the National Union of Teachers; there are also some smaller unions of civil servants. The Labour Party and the T.U.C. are entirely independent organizations and each formulates its own policy, but perhaps after internal consultation. The similarities between the T.U.C. and the Labour Party arise from the support given to the Labour Party by individual unions and trade unionists.

#### *The Place of the T.U.C. in the Modern State*

The T.U.C. has established its right to be consulted on all government Bills, regulations, and other action likely to have an effect on the workers and their organizations. Likewise in the opposite direction, the T.U.C. has established the right to approach the Prime Minister, Minister of Labour, or other government spokesmen on labour problems. It is represented on many government sponsored bodies dealing with labour relations, and on many international bodies of high status. One of the most important of these is probably the National Joint Advisory Council to the Minister of Labour. The employee representative on industrial courts and arbitration tribunals is invariably nominated by the T.U.C.

#### *The T.U.C. and the Labour Party*

At the T.U. Congress of 1899 the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants moved a resolution which led to the foundation of the Labour Party. By 546,000 to 434,000 votes it instructed the general council to convene a meeting of interested parties to devise ways and means of securing an increased number of Labour members in Parliament. The meeting took place in 1900 in London. Out of the meeting grew a Labour Representation Committee. Initially no one was quite certain of the exact relationship between the two bodies, but the situation was clarified in 1904 when Richard Bell, president of the T.U.C., and (incidentally) a Liberal member of Parliament ruled that the delegates could not discuss the affairs of the Labour Representation Committee as it was a separate, independent organization. The L.R.C. later grew into the Labour Party. Party liaison between the T.U.C. and the Labour Party is provided by a non-policy making body known as the National Council of Labour, consisting of members drawn from both sides and from the Co-operative Union. The T.U.C. is not affiliated to the Labour Party and does not have a political fund. Individual trade unions cannot use their ordinary funds for political purposes but can by ballot set up a separate fund financed by a separate levy which any member can contract out of paying. About 80 trade union organizations have a political fund, and all except one use it in support of the Labour Party. Trade unions in fact provide about three-quarters of the Labour Party's income. However, not all who pay the political levy are supporters of the Labour Party. Some pay to get a "voice" in political affairs.

#### *The T.U.C. and the Conservative Party*

The Conservative Party claims to have the support of three million trade unionists and to have organized trade union advisory councils in many constituencies. These advisory councils may be represented on the executive committee of the constituency party. At area and national level this pattern is repeated. The party's approach to this subject is governed by certain fundamental principles, namely: (a) trade unionists are not to be segregated into separate organizations, (b) the legitimate function of the T.U.C. or of trade

unions is not to be undermined, (c) there is a distinction between a Conservative trade unionist's responsibilities to his trade union and to the party. It does not discourage a member from freely belonging to a trade union and indeed encourages them to do so, but the party seeks to free trade unions from what it regards as political domination by the Labour Party.

#### *The Civil Service*

One of the main reasons which has prompted NALGO hitherto not to affiliate to the T.U.C. is that its members are the paid servants of local councils, a good majority of which today are politically controlled by one or other of the great political parties, and as the political constitution of a council may vary from election to election local government officers should be above any attachment to one party or another. Such an argument should apply equally to civil servants who serve political Ministers of the Crown. But in fact civil service unions form one of the sections of the T.U.C. which have their own representatives on the T.U.C.'s General Council. The following civil service trade unions are affiliated: Civil Service Clerical Association; Civil Service Union; Inland Revenue Staff Federation; Ministry of Labour Staff Association; Association of Post Office Controlling Officers; Post Office Engineering Union; Union of Post Office Workers and Society of Technical Civil Servants. Only one of these, the Union of Post Office Workers, is also affiliated to the Labour Party.

#### *The Case for Affiliation*

NALGO is a trade union and as such should take its proper place in the trade union movement. The Government recognize the T.U.C. as the representative of organized labour, and this has been shown to be equally true of a Conservative as of a Labour government. Affiliation does not imply support for any political party. Indeed it would be illegal to spend money for political purposes without creating a special political fund. The London County Council Staff Association has affiliated without any repercussions. The T.U.C. is a very powerful and influential organization consulted by the government on every matter affecting labour relations. Its members serve on important committees and tribunals and their services have been recognized by elevation to the peerage, and other awards or distinctions.

#### *The Case Against Affiliation*

NALGO has built up a vast organization without support from the T.U.C. Why affiliate now? Employers on local authorities may take widely different, if perhaps prejudiced, views on such a step—to the detriment of local government officers. It may bring discord and bad feeling into the present fairly happy relationships existing between NALGO and the employers' sides of National and Provincial Joint Councils. Although there is no formal connexion between the T.U.C. and the Labour Party, the two bodies are in the eyes of the "man in the street" very closely linked and identified, and the "man in the street" may resent the town hall staff being similarly identified. NALGO themselves are acutely divided on the issue. The split may be deepened if affiliation is accepted—to the detriment of all members. The cost of affiliation will be nearly £10,000 a year, i.e., 9d. a member. The T.U.C. is dominated by manual workers, and NALGO will be in a sad minority, if affiliated.

So the arguments for and against rage. By the time this



article is printed the result of the ballot may be known. NALGO members should have voted one way or the other, for there is no excuse for abstaining on an issue like this. Although the advocates of affiliation may secure a narrow vote in their favour, it may not be enough to obtain

a majority of the membership, which is essential under the Association's rules.

N.B.—The result of the ballot was as follows:

For affiliation	...	82,618
Against	...	108,615

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRACTICES—OR CONVENTIONS ?

By RAYMOND S. B. KNOWLES, D.P.A., A.C.I.S., A.C.C.S., L.A.M.T.P.I.

Are there real conventions in local government ? Any, that is, of sufficient significance to be recognized universally as characteristic features regulating the practical working of local authorities ?

A recent issue of *Public Administration* contains the first part of an article in which the authors, Mr. Henry Maddick and Mr. E. P. Pritchard, discuss what they regard as conventions: "the informal practices" which distinguish the working of eight unspecified county borough councils in the West Midlands. The article is based on a study by the Extra-Mural Studies Department of Birmingham University.

Rather surprisingly the "conventions" so selected for discussion relate to the varying practices of those eight local authorities in delegating or not delegating executive powers to their committees, the methods adopted to secure co-ordination, the practical steps pursued in policy making, the working of the party system, and the extent to which and the manner in which public relations is undertaken.

All these are admittedly important and worthwhile topics for examination. But have any of them the qualities and dignity of conventions ?

There is, as the authors of the article in *Public Administration*, point out, far too little known about the detailed practices of local authorities in this country. There are several reasons why this is so. And many good reasons why there ought to be research into their effect and importance.

But administrative practices of this kind do not seem to be those which are truly conventional in the way that conventions are understood in British central government. Professor W. J. M. Mackenzie, in an earlier article in *Public Administration* on the subject, gave a much wider meaning to the term as applied to local government than Birmingham's University Department of Extra-Mural Studies finds acceptable. But is it so difficult to agree upon a satisfactory definition ?

Whether a local authority in fact delegates widely or somewhat grudgingly and therefore narrowly, or indeed does not delegate anything at all to committees, is surely not properly a matter of local government convention. The law empowers a local authority to delegate if it so desires. The action taken by an individual authority in this respect is merely a matter of local policy. It is interesting and instructive to know why some authorities so delegate and others do not, and there is much to learn from an examination of the administrative machinery through which delegation arrangements work. But these varying practices are not that which ought to be distinguished as "conventions."

Mr. Maddick and Mr. Pritchard—or perhaps more accurately the research groups whose activities they are reporting—are on more solid ground, it is suggested, when they say

they found that even where there was no delegation to committees it was apparent that committees often acted in matters which had become recognized as within their competence. This does possess the qualities of convention. Is there in fact an identifiable category of executive action which is generally regarded throughout local government as being inherently a committee power, assumed automatically by every local authority committee whenever and for whatever purpose appointed ?

The writer is not prepared to say that there is. But if research into the point revealed that there were well-recognized spheres of activity of this sort then that, surely, would truly be a local government convention.

In other words there ought to be a distinction between "practices" which differ widely between local authorities and those "conventions" which are fully recognized and followed unswervingly by all local authorities. The first, as has been said, merit greater attention than they have up to now received, but it is important to recognize that they are local practices not characteristic of local administration as a whole. An example of how misleading this can otherwise be is in Mr. W. Eric Jackson's treatise on *The Secretarial Practice of Local Authorities*, in which he refers to a practice of preserving with the same sanctity as minutes all reports, plans, letters, and other documents submitted to a committee: these "presented papers." Mr. Jackson advises, should be bound separately or otherwise preserved in such a manner that they can always be produced and identified without question as the documents to which the minute refers. Mr. Jackson fails to say, however, that the practice is largely peculiar to the London county council. It is not one universally adopted, by any means.

Of conventions pure and simple there must be relatively few. And understandably so, because the law regulates the practices of local authorities to an unflatteringly minute degree and in a far from workmanlike way.

Perhaps the most important of the true conventions is that whereby the chairman of a committee—in law indistinguishable from his fellow councillors or aldermen, and possessing no special powers other than those which by statute or common law may reside in him as chairman of a meeting—will authorize action on his committee's behalf in circumstances of urgency. The limitations upon a committee chairman's conventional power in this respect and the extent to which he may be called upon to exercise it differ from one authority to another. Where there is wide delegation to committees the chairman's power can be extensive; in other cases the taking of "chairman's action" is exceptional. But the practice of seeking the authority of a committee chairman is universal and has surely mellowed into an acceptable convention.

It is impossible here to dwell more lengthily upon the point. There are conventions large and small. Among the smaller is one of meeting procedure.

All local authorities, whether or not they delegate powers to committees, require committees to submit some report upon their proceedings to the full council. The form which that report takes is a matter of practice, not convention, for there are many differences. But all authorities adopt sub-

stantially the same expedient for getting the committees' proceedings actually before the council meeting for discussion. The motion is invariably "*That the report be received.*"

It is a motion which is not intended to be debated: it is never adopted or rejected or indeed ever voted upon. It is a procedural motion only. It may or may not be regulated by standing orders. But whatever the circumstances it is, surely, a convention of local government.

## LOCAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION AND THE DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVES

By R. E. C. JEWELL

Sir Edward Boyle, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education, visited the twelfth annual conference of the National Association of Divisional Executives on September 24, 1958. He said: "There is surprisingly little difference on paper between the various schemes, especially between those of excepted districts, but divisional administration works much better in some areas than in others. The human factor is the most important element in making it work well or badly. Co-operation depends upon trust between the two parties, and both parties must contribute. One way is for committee members and officers—and not only chief officers—to get to know each other as persons. If people normally communicated with each other only by letter or telephone or if, when they did meet, it was infrequently and on formal occasions, it could be easy for suspicion and misunderstanding to develop. Opportunities for direct and informal contact were therefore most valuable. Our information at the Ministry suggests that the practice followed in some large counties, of the chief education officers having a monthly meeting with all the education officers of excepted districts and ordinary executives, can pay very big dividends, as does the arrangement whereby each executive in a county nominates a co-opted member of the county education committee. Members and officers of some county councils feel that divisional executives had rebuffed their overtures. This is particularly so in excepted districts; they are determined, they say, to keep to themselves. If divisional executives run away from the realities of the situation and will not face the fact that there must be some limit to their freedom of decision and action, then friction is bound to develop. If, for example, an excepted district still hankers after the independence it had for elementary education until 1945 it is going to make the county feel that it is burying its head in the sand, and co-operation is bound to become difficult. Similarly, divisional executives must be realistic about what they can expect in terms of new schools, new equipment and more teachers. By all means let each divisional executive put in for its fair share, but if it habitually demands these greatly in excess of its fair share of the resources available, a county is very likely to become impatient and to become tempted to pay little attention to its demands even when they are moderate."

It will be recalled that last year it looked as though the divisional executives might be abolished but the Local Government Act, 1958, specifically retains them.

For historical reasons some excepted districts (*i.e.*, where the council of the borough or urban district is the divisional executive) still find the overall control exercised by the county councils rather irksome. In this connexion, reference was made at the conference to "the administrative restrictions encountered in so many forms throughout the country."

Complaints were also voiced to the effect that the establishment of divisional executives had been left to the option of county councils, without guidance about the form and extent of the powers to be delegated. Excepted districts were, of course, part III authorities for elementary education under the Education Act, 1902, and therefore the authorities concerned felt keenly the abolition of elementary education as such, and its replacement by primary and secondary education to be administered by the new local education authorities. Divisional executives consist of representatives of the local education authority, persons nominated by the county district councils whose districts are situated wholly or partly within the divisional area, and persons co-opted because they have special experience in education or knowledge of the local needs of the population. They thus occupy a position midway between the local education authority (the county council) on the one hand and the governors and managers of secondary and primary schools on the other hand. Local education authorities were empowered under the Education Act, 1944, to submit schemes of divisional administration to the Minister for his approval. Teachers are strongly represented on some executives and the co-opted members serve a very useful purpose, since they can often devote more time to the work of the executives than the elected members who serve on numerous other committees.

In a recent article in *Public Administration*,\* divisional executives were described as "glorified area sub-committees of county education committees." The point is also made by Mr. Richards that the executives are *ad hoc* bodies, not directly elected; they therefore stand apart from the tradition of modern local government. The various pressures for the abolition of the divisional executives have so far been successfully resisted. It may well be, however, that some may disappear or at any rate be subject to boundary adjustments when the Local Government Commissions to be established under the Local Government Act, 1958, begin their work. Some excepted districts with a school population greater than that of some county boroughs naturally find direction from the county councils irksome. The Commissions will have much scope in this field, as in others, to seek a more realistic and practical arrangement of areas and boundaries. The tendency should be towards the creation of smaller units of administration.

Sir Edward Boyle's remarks were reinforced on the next day of the conference by Mr. J. L. Longland, director of education for Derbyshire. Mr. Longland said: "If efficiency

\*Autumn, 1958. Delegation in Local Government—Recent developments, by Peter G. Richards.

is the main criterion, who in their senses would have dreamed up the local government machine, with its councils and committees and sub-committees and divisional executives and managers and governors and all? The city of Chicago, with four million inhabitants, runs its educational system with a board of education of seven members meeting just over 12 times a year, and hotly denies that the result is in any way undemocratic. In contrast a colleague of mine has done some sums about his own county of 600,000, and has added up 800 people sitting out 2,500 committee meetings a year, fed by 80,000 foolscap sheets of paper. In finance, we are the grocer's shop which has grown up to be Unilever but still tries to run its enormous business as if it were the grocer's shop, waiting for reports, committees, and divisions before the managing director spends £50. The system works because the link between the lay and professional administrator is a personal relationship. If it were not, nothing good would come of it."

It is possible that the personal relationships which have been so carefully fostered during the last decade may be jeopardized by a too drastic recasting of local government boundaries by the Commissioners. This is an added reason for the desirability of smaller, rather than larger, units of divisional administration. Education is a very personal service and it can indeed be claimed that it is the local government function most vitally affecting the welfare and happiness of the people. The delegation of certain aspects of education administration to fairly small units is therefore a desirable aim in itself and this tendency, rather than its opposite, should be encouraged. Whilst the offices of the county council may deal adequately with such matters as highways and bridges the consensus of informed opinion is that the ordinary citizen prefers to discuss the education of his children in a small local office with committee members or administrators who know the area well, having an intimate knowledge of its problems and special characteristics. It should be borne in mind that the recommendations of the Local Government Commissioners will not necessarily immediately affect the composition of divisional executives. Once the mergers, amalgamations, etc., of local government units have been effected, it will then be for the counties to consider the preparation of amended schemes of divisional administration in the light of general adjustments in boundaries. The Commissioners' recommendations will have to be sanctioned by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, and the counties' revised schemes of divisional administration would have to be approved by the Minister of Education.

It is important to appreciate the distinction between the ordinary divisional executives, which exercise delegated functions in the areas of combinations of several small local government units, and excepted districts, which are a special type of divisional executive. As we have already seen, the latter feel more keenly the supervision exercised by the main local education authorities, the county councils, for historical reasons. The excepted districts are self-contained units based on individual local authorities and they have excellent traditions in local education administration. Moreover, excepted districts can exercise delegated functions in the sphere of further education, as well as being responsible for primary and secondary education in their areas. In view of the urgent national need for training more scientists and technologists it is obvious that the excepted districts have an important part to play in the struggle for national survival in this field. Their high traditions, experienced

committee members, and able administrative officers make the excepted districts, as at present constituted, an ideal vehicle for educational advance. It is therefore to be hoped that the recommendations of the Local Government Commissioners and of county councils for boundary changes and adjustments will disturb the excepted districts as little as possible. Before the Education Act, 1944, came into force education officers of the old part III authorities ranked as chief officers, but this is no longer the case in excepted districts. Nevertheless the latter are still served by officers of considerable experience and ability, and the high standards of the older authorities have been successfully perpetuated in their successors.

In conclusion it is submitted that on the whole divisional executives perform a useful function in the local control of education. With regard to Mr. Longland's criticisms it may be conceded that perhaps there are too many sub-committees of the main local education authorities, whilst the superimposition of governors and managers does tend to make educational administration rather top heavy. However, governors and managers of schools are now firmly entrenched and it would be politically difficult to abolish them, since they are recruited from the political parties at local level. The better solution would be to seek governors and managers of a higher calibre. This reform could come either from the political parties themselves or by making a smaller proportion of purely political appointments. Thus there could be an extension of the principle of university representation and representatives of other special interests could be invited to serve as governors and managers. At present there is only one university representative on each governing body of a county secondary school, and none on the managing bodies of county primary schools. Mr. Henry Brooke, the Minister of Housing and Local Government, has said that the aim of the Government is to make local government more truly local. The retention of divisional executives coupled with the review of areas by the Local Government Commissions and by the counties should help the Minister's stated purpose as far as education is concerned. On the other hand the arrangements for implementing the new block grant under the Local Government Act, 1958, may militate against it. One can but hope that the fears of the Association of Education Committees and of others interested in education, that not enough of the block grant will be allocated to education by individual authorities, will be proved groundless. It would be a pity if the expected beneficial results of past and future delegation schemes were to be nullified by unnecessary financial restrictions.

## ADDITIONS TO COMMISSIONS

### HEREFORD COUNTY

Mrs. Nancy Catherine Bellville, Tedstone Court, Tedstone Wafre, Bromyard.  
James Harold William Davies, Castle Farm, Eardisley.  
Mrs. Gweneth Douglass, Old Vicarage, Titley.  
Clarence John Gooding, 37 Scudamore Street, Hereford.  
Mrs. Dorothy Betty Talbot Malleison, Crowmore, Tillington, Hereford.  
Mrs. Patricia Mary Sumner, Southmead, Southend, Ledbury.  
William Sutton, 19 Gresleys Estate, Ross-on-Wye.  
Arthur Richard Charles Turner, The Lair, Upperfields, Ledbury.  
Mrs. Gwendolene Mary Kemp, Charrington, Ross-on-Wye.

### WEST BROMWICH BOROUGH

Eric Samuel Bradbury, 23 Hall Green Road, West Bromwich.  
John Rudolph Cotterill, 36 Charlemont Avenue, West Bromwich.  
Harry Rostron, 32 Brackendale Drive, Yew Tree, West Bromwich.  
Kenneth Edmund Shenton, Engledowne, 63 Church Vale, West Bromwich.



## ANNUAL REPORTS, ETC.

### LEEDS PROBATION REPORT

This report shows that 380 probation orders were made by the city courts during the year ended December 31, last, six being at Leeds Assizes and 79 at quarter sessions. So we see at once that the words of the principal probation officer, Mr. A. G. Appleyard, in his introduction, claiming a continuance of confidence in the Leeds probation service on the part of H.M. Judges is fully borne out. Before long, it is to be hoped that some student qualified in these matters, will attempt a national survey on the increased use of probation by the senior courts; the result would almost certainly be very interesting.

In the analysis of new orders which the report gives us with great clarity, it is interesting to observe the wide range of offences now considered suitable, in appropriate personal circumstances, for probation. Thus we find a probation order made for manslaughter, three for carnal knowledge, 23 for indecent assault and gross indecency, and 35 for forgery and false pretences and so on. All this represents a far-reaching development; the time is not long past at which such a state of affairs would have been unthinkable.

It is a relief to find that there is no marked increase in juvenile crime in Leeds, but a word of warning is given about the next two or three years, which will take the 10-11 year age group "bulge" into adolescence: it is almost certain that the juvenile courts have not yet seen the peak of their activity.

As regards staffing difficulties, the report does not advocate a resort to untrained personnel, and this is surely a right view. It would make nonsense of so important a social service if the training schemes and senior courses used so lavishly in the case of established officers, were considered so far unnecessary for the effective discharge of probation officers' duties, that new appointments could be made regardless of adequate previous training.

There are three approved hostels within the city of Leeds, and this results in 198 cases falling to the supervision of local officers in which convictions took place at outside courts. This in itself places an extra burden on the Leeds staff, not only as regards the endless day-to-day problems of keeping in touch with hostel wardens and their charges, but also as regards the finding of work for this considerable "foreign" intake. The report comments on the fact that a large proportion of the hostel residents are homeless, a circumstance which increases instability and insecurity. It is quite clear that the Leeds probation officers and the hostel wardens who work in co-operation with them have their hands full. It is equally clear that they are more than equal to the tasks presented to them.

### ISLE OF WIGHT R.D.C. ACCOUNTS, 1957-58

The accounts presented by the treasurer and chief financial officer, Mr. C. H. Miller, show that a general rate of 17s. was levied for the year, 14s. 9d. of which was required to meet the county council precept. The penny rate produced £880 and the general district fund surplus at the year end was £9,800, a reduction of £800 from the previous year.

The authority provides services for 17,600 people.

Seven hundred and twelve dwellings have been built: there was a surplus of £6,800 on the housing revenue account at March 31, 1958. Mr. Miller says "For the second successive year there is no charge upon the ratepayers in respect of council houses nor does it seem likely that such a charge will arise in the foreseeable future." Repairs fund contributions are being increased from £8 to £10 a house in 1958-59.

The heaviest charge to the ratepayers was for sewerage and sewage disposal: this cost £12,250.

Loan debt is £1½ million: the rate of increase slowed down in 1957-58 with the vastly reduced housing programme.

### KINGSTON-UPON-HULL CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE

In his eighth annual report, Mr. Henry Norris, children's officer for Kingston-upon-Hull, refers to the difficulty in arranging suitable accommodation for children received into care—a trouble that has become more acute in the past year in spite of the fact that rather fewer children were involved. It appears that the real trouble lies in the disposal of "long-stay" children. It is obviously desirable that these should be subject to stable and cheerful conditions, but it seems that many of them have to be accommodated in places originally earmarked for "short-stay" children.

The report comments very wisely on the unwisdom of children who are intended for a long stay witnessing constant comings and goings of others of whose actual circumstances they are, of course, unaware. Steps are being taken to establish a "small group" home to cater with the difficult long term cases. This is clearly a desirable end, and we are sure that other authorities will be interested in the working out of the scheme.

It appears from further passages in the report that, no matter how kindly the work of the child care officers, children in care would rather exchange drab surroundings in the company of a parent for any degree of luxury in other circumstances. Seeing that, in the nature of things, a great many of these unfortunate children have to be separated from their parents, it is clearly the first part of a children's officer's qualifications that he should have the ready understanding and imaginative sympathy of the best type of parent.

This is a tall order indeed. The Children Act of 1948 has now run its first decade. The new and extensive social service which it created has taken shape all over the country. How far it has met the needs it was intended to answer is a matter which might be the subject of a dispassionate inquiry, held by people who know what to look for, and embracing the country as a whole. This report shows, as did last year's, that this particular authority is imaginative and sympathetic. It is perhaps time that the problems which children's committees meet all over the country were collated, and a scheme devised for the passing on of valuable experience from one authority to another.

### THE NUFFIELD FOUNDATION

In March, 1958, the Nuffield Foundation completed the fifteenth year of its existence. During this period the Foundation has given away nearly £8½ million. Approximately £6½ million has been spent on ventures within the United Kingdom and £2 million in the advanced and advancing parts of the overseas Commonwealth. A broad classification of the grants made so far shows that about £1½ million has been in the field of science and technology, approximately £1½ million in the field of medicine, over £1 million on the care of old people and research in ageing; and about £1½ million on social research and experiment and education.

The thirteenth report, which relates to the year ended March 31, 1958, places rather more emphasis than usual on the Foundation's interest in ventures designed to discover the facts relevant to human behaviour and relationships. During the year grants allocated and appropriated amounted to £850,000. The report explains in detail the ways in which grants have been made in the United Kingdom in connexion with science and technology; medicine; social research and experiment and education; and in the care of old people and research in ageing. An account is also given of the grants made for the Commonwealth overseas. In the realm of science an interesting type of research which is being helped is into the cause and treatment of mental deficiency. This is being undertaken at the Galton laboratory of University College, London.

Amongst the grants in connexion with social research is one to the department of architecture, University of Edinburgh, for research into domestic housing. During the past 25 years there has been little significant advance in the technique of planning individual dwellings or of grouping dwellings in relation to one another. The active housing agencies, however enlightened, are so heavily committed to the day-to-day problems of production that they have little opportunity for objective study and analysis. It is felt, therefore that it would be useful to undertake two "live" experiments in the planning of individual dwellings in their grouping. This will be done with a rural group in East Lothian and a high-density housing group in a new town. A grant has also been made to the faculty of social studies, Oxford, for a study of a new rural housing estate near Oxford.

Grants have been made for several projects which are of special interest to educationalists. One is towards the teaching of school children at the London zoo. Two others relate to work for backward children. Attention is drawn to the fact that apart from the educationally subnormal, between five and 6½ per cent. of the young men of military age and a somewhat lower percentage of young girls are less than literate. Many investigations have shown that inability to read with sufficient fluency is numbered high among the causes of industrial inefficiency and that it is at least a contributory cause of social maladjustment and delinquency. The Foundation considers that there is reason to believe that the amount of illiteracy can be cut down to very small proportions by good teachers if they have suitable reading material. A grant has therefore been made to the National Book League to help in an investigation as to what reading material is

suitable for backward readers and why. Another grant in this field is to the guild of teachers of backward children towards the cost of their journal. Helping deaf boys and girls to lead normal lives is being supported by a grant to the department of education of the deaf in the University of Manchester.

The main help given by the Foundation in connexion with the welfare of old people is through the National Corporation for the Care of Old People. Help is, however, being given by the Foundation directly for various forms of research in ageing. As explained in the report, happiness in later life depends very much on the attitudes and skills established earlier. Education for leisure, therefore has a special significance for the elderly and retired. The Foundation has accordingly offered a grant to the National Institute for adult education for a research project aimed at collecting comprehensive information on the existing educational facilities available to the elderly; on the use made of them; and on the general rôle played by adult education in helping people to adjust themselves to retirement, and to continue leading an active life.

The economic position of the elderly is the subject of another type of research which is being helped by the Foundation. This is being undertaken by the department of applied economics, University of Cambridge. The aim is to obtain a detailed picture of the economic circumstances of people over retirement age in Britain. In addition to its main purpose, the material collected will be used for a further investigation of the life cycle of income and expenditure and for a study of the methodology of budget surveys.

#### CITY OF SHEFFIELD: CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORT FOR 1957

The report includes this paragraph "The cadet scheme offers an exceptional opportunity to young men who wish to make the police service their career. It is proving a satisfactory source of recruitment to the regular force." It is, unfortunately, the only satisfactory aspect of recruiting in Sheffield. The net increase during 1957 was only three, giving an actual strength of 657 men, the authorized establishment being 764. The women, at 36, were at full strength. The chief factor affecting wastage is still the resignation of young men before they have qualified for pension. Of the 24 cadets appointed since the scheme started who are qualified by age to be regular constables 18 have joined the force.

The total of recorded crimes was 4,973, 543 more than in 1956, and 2,653 of them were detected. Juveniles were responsible for 981 of these, but charges were preferred in respect of only 635, involving 338 juveniles. Three hundred and twenty-one other juveniles were cautioned by a senior police officer.

It is interesting to have figures about the working of the procedure under the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1957. In November and December in Sheffield 702 defendants had the opportunity to plead by post and 553 of them wrote pleading guilty. The result was a considerable overall saving of police time in spite of the obvious increase in clerical work involved.

#### CARDIFF FINANCES, 1957-58

A capital city has special obligations of hospitality to the distinguished visitors it receives. It is a duty gladly done and all the better, perhaps, for not being, metaphorically speaking, such a casting of bread upon the waters as occurs in the seaside resorts. A penny rate in the capital city of Cardiff produced in 1957-58 £15,400, and two-thirds of this amount was sufficient to cover the cost of civic receptions. The Lord Mayor, his secretariat, motor-car and mansion house cost almost another penny rate. These are modest sums and they compare favourably with the emoluments of directors of concerns with much smaller turnovers than Cardiff's £10,000,000, and whose activities cannot rank, either in variety or importance, with those of the corporation.

In his well-produced and compact abstract of accounts, Mr. R. L. Davies, F.I.M.T.A., city treasurer and controller, indicates the far-reaching scope of the work done by the city council and its staff: the reader will find much of interest in his pages.

We refer here only to the housing position—of special interest in Cardiff. The corporation own close on 17,000 houses. The average weekly rent is £1 4s. and there were rent arrears at the year end of £217,000. A large part of these consist of differential rents arrears assessments: that scheme was superseded by a rent rebate scheme on July 1, 1957. Mr. Davies estimates that the present surplus of £423,000 on the housing revenue account will now decline and will disappear completely by 1962.

House mortgage advances continued at a high level: 1,200 were made during the year, totalling £1,100,000. Since the scheme started £6,600,000 has been advanced, and the latest Government proposals will probably mean another increase in activity.

#### KENT WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DEPARTMENT

Mr. S. Strugnell, chief inspector of weights and measures to Kent county council in his annual report gives a not unsatisfactory picture of traders and their methods, but there are certainly some exceptions, and there is a need for some tightening of the law in some respects. Housewives are familiar with the tin of fruit that contains too much liquid and not enough fruit, and Mr. Strugnell advocates the requirement of a statement of the quantities of each. The British canning industry has applied its own voluntary code of practice to the canning of fruit and vegetables. This code not only fixes the weight of fruit and vegetables to be put into the various sized cans but allows for inspectors of weights and measures to enter the canning factories at any time to check the weight of the contents of cans before any fluid is added. He quotes an instance in which two tins of strawberries presumably not British canned sold at the same price, contained in the one case 7½ ozs. of fruit and 6½ ozs. of liquid, and in the other five ozs. of fruit and 10½ ozs. of liquid.

This report suggests the desirability of a requirement that pre-packed foods should in general be sold in certain specified weights or measures, on the same lines as apply to most sales of bread. This would make it more difficult to mask a price increase by a reduction in weight or measure. How the public may be deceived by the size of a packet is illustrated by the case of a carton, not in this instance used for food, 4½ in. high with the ends so made that when tucked in they form a cavity at each end which reduces the interior dimension from 4½ in. to 2½ in. As there seemed no need for this unused space, the packers were asked for their reasons. They stated that the one in. gaps at each end of the carton were mainly for protection of the contents against damage. Apparently, Mr. Strugnell observes dryly, similar protection is not necessary at the front, back and sides of the carton.

The report states that the honesty of practically every coal dealer in the county is unquestioned while the honesty of some of their employees is doubtful to say the least. Proceedings are now being taken against the driver and his mate for short weight coal, although it is emphasised that the seller must not disregard his responsibility to take precautions.

#### BURNLEY R.D.C. ACCOUNTS, 1957-58

Many local authorities now produce in their own offices concise stencilled abstracts of their accounts. The rural districts are much to the fore in this useful and economical procedure: Mr. D. Cowgill, A.I.M.T.A., chief financial officer of the Burnley R.D.C., has presented the accounts of his authority in this way and his publication is among the best we have seen.

Burnley has a population of 16,260, a penny rate of £763 and a rate poundage of 16s. 3d. In past years its rates have been consistently below the average rate levied by 100 rural district councils included in the I.M.T.A. Return of Rates Levied.

Rate arrears other than in respect of outstanding appeals amounted to only £88. There was a sum of £7,087 withheld by appealing ratepayers—a figure which emphasises the necessity of speeding up the settlement of these long outstanding cases.

Housing is of great interest to all rural authorities. In Burnley the year closed with a surplus of £505, but only after crediting a rate contribution of £1,110. The authority owns 186 houses: from April 1, 1958, revised rents are being charged based on gross values for rating.

The especial difficulties of a mining area are underlined by the item of £750 for repair to subsidence damage charged in the first instance to the housing repairs fund account.

Loan debt at March 31 totalled £340,000 (housing £273,000) and average rate of interest paid was 3.74 per cent.

General rate fund balance increased to £27,600, but Mr. Cowgill points out that £8,000 is earmarked for increased payments to Burnley county borough for sewage treatment.

#### MONMOUTHSHIRE: CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORT FOR 1957

Some improvement in recruiting enabled this force to reach, by the end of the year, an actual strength of 409, only one less than its previous authorized establishment, 410. But in November this latter figure was increased by 14, leaving 15 vacancies at the end of 1957. The improved position has enabled leave to be granted on all rest days, thus doing away with the need for payment in lieu. The net increase in strength during the year was eight.

The county had an increase of crime, as had so many other areas in the country, and the total of recorded crimes was 4,604, with 2,510 detected. The 1956 total was 4,230.

During the period of the Suez crisis the number of accidents was 168 fewer than in the corresponding period in 1956, but the year's total showed an overall increase of 100; in other words there were, in 1957, 268 more accidents from May onwards than in those months

in 1956. Cameras are carried on police vehicles, and photographs taken by the crews have been used at inquests and in the courts. During the year 172 incidents were photographed in this way.

Comment is made, in recording that there were 1,433 abnormal loads during the year, on the tendency for such loads to become longer, wider and higher. The greatest difficulty is encountered in finding suitable routes for these lumbering obstructions.

The force does its best to avoid unnecessary prosecutions for minor infringements of the law. As many as 7,413 persons were given "on the spot advice" when their conduct was likely to prove dangerous to themselves or to others.

## THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT

By J. W. Murray, our Lobby Correspondent

### FLOGGING

At question time in the Commons, Mr. C. Osborne (Louth) asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department if, in view of the public disquiet over recent bank robberies, wage-snatchings and attacks on defenceless women, the Government would take steps immediately to reintroduce flogging for all crimes of violence.

The Secretary of State for the Home Department, Mr. R. A. Butler, replied that the evidence did not support the view that when flogging was available for certain crimes, which did not include all crimes of violence, it had the especially effective influence as a deterrent which was now frequently attributed to it. Indeed, after the abolition of flogging, crimes for which it had been intended to be a sanction declined.

Asked to what height the crime wave would have to go before he would reintroduce flogging, Mr. Butler said he was not prepared to answer hypothetical questions on the matter.

Mr. Anthony Greenwood (Rossendale) asked the Home Secretary to re-emphasize that within living memory flogging had never been the penalty for all crimes of violence.

Mr. Butler replied that it was limited severely before 1948. It was more general about 100 years ago, but thereafter it was limited to a few particular crimes, mainly those under s. 23 (1) of the Larceny Act, 1916.

Dame Florence Horsbrugh (Moss Side) said there was growing anxiety in the country about these crimes. Would the Home Secretary consider what action should be taken?

Mr. Butler replied that he had already stated that he proposed in due course to announce his intentions in the matter.

### PROBATION OFFICERS

Mr. W. R. Sorensen (Leyton) asked the Secretary of State, in view of the report of prison after-care and the estimate that nearly 500 extra probation officers would be required to implement the proposals, and in view of the fact that justices were making a diminished use of probation because of the present limited number of trained probation officers, what action was being taken to expand the present number of 1,373 probation officers to meet the implicit need.

The Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department, Mr. David Renton, replied that the Advisory Council on the Treatment of Offenders estimated that to implement its recent recommendations on after-care would require 32 extra probation officers in the first instance and another 36 at a later stage. More probation orders were made in 1957 than in any previous year and the number of trained probation officers in the service was now higher than ever before. The efforts being made to increase recruitment to training for probation work were meeting with a fair measure of success.

In reply to a supplementary question, he said that the number of officers in the metropolitan magistrates' courts area would inevitably increase as a result of recruitment.

### SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Mr. K. Robinson (St. Pancras, N.) and Sir F. Medlicott (Norfolk, C.) asked the Secretary of State if he was now in a position to announce the Government's intentions with regard to the law relating to suicide and attempted suicide.

Mr. Butler replied that the problem was under active consideration, but he was not yet in a position to make a statement about it.

In reply to a supplementary question, Mr. Butler said that he was in consultation with the Minister of Health and the Secretary of State for Scotland. He had already sought the views of the British Medical Association and the Magistrates' Association, because it was important that he should be sure of all their

views. A discussion was going on within the Government and with outside bodies as to the best course to adopt, and until he had concluded that, he would rather not reach a decision.

### LAW OF LARCENY

Mr. E. L. Mallalieu (Brigg) asked the Secretary of State whether his attention had been drawn to the gap in the criminal law, as a result of which it was possible for a person to receive goods knowing them to be the property of someone other than the person from whom he received them but who possessed them under a hire-purchase agreement, and yet not be guilty of an offence under s. 33 (1) of the Larceny Act, 1916; and what steps he would take to see that the law was made effective against dishonest receivers of goods improperly parted with by those who did not own them.

Mr. Butler said the law of larceny was defective in a number of respects, and he was considering what steps should be taken to revise it.

## PERSONALIA

### APPOINTMENTS

Mr. J. T. Molony, Q.C., recorder of Exeter, has been appointed a commissioner of Assize on the south-eastern circuit.

Mr. T. L. Elliot has been appointed deputy town clerk of Torquay, Devon, and took up his duties on November 24, last. He was formerly chief assistant solicitor to Gloucester county borough council and prior to that held various appointments with the borough of Willesden. The former occupant of the position, Mr. L. Womersley, M.B.E., LL.B., D.P.A., recently took up his duties as town clerk of Basingstoke.

Mr. Eric T. Mather, formerly assistant solicitor in the town clerk's office, Leigh, Lancashire, has been appointed assistant solicitor in the town clerk's office of Huddersfield county borough. He is taking the place of Mr. John Barratt, LL.M. (Manch.) who has been appointed assistant solicitor in the town clerk's office, Swansea.

Mr. R. L. Preece has been appointed clerk to Doncaster county borough justices, as from December 1, last. He succeeds his father, Mr. Martin Preece, who has retired. Mr. M. Preece had been clerk since 1935 and was previously the deputy clerk at the Doncaster, West Riding court under Mr. E. W. Pettifer. He was formerly an assistant to the clerk to the justices in Bromyard, Herefordshire. He had served for over 50 years in all, going to Doncaster in 1914. Mr. R. L. Preece was previously an assistant to Mr. G. S. Green, clerk to the Manchester county magistrates. He was admitted in July, 1954, having served for some time previously in the Doncaster office (prior to articles) under his father. He was articled to Mr. F. Wilberforce Bridge at Doncaster.

Mr. Ralph Windham, chief justice, Zanzibar, has been appointed Justice of Appeal, Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa. Mr. Windham was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1930. In 1947 he was appointed a puisne Judge, Supreme Court, Ceylon, and he served as puisne Judge, Kenya, from 1950 until 1955, when he was appointed to his present post.

### RETIREMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS

Mr. Archibald William Cockburn, Q.C., chairman of London sessions since December, 1953, is to retire this month. He has sat as chairman or deputy chairman since 1938. He is 71 years of age.

Mr. W. H. Harris, M.B.E., is to retire from his appointment as clerk of Walton and Weybridge, Surrey, urban district council in June next year, exactly 25 years and one day after his appointment. Mr. Harris served earlier with Birmingham city council and Surrey county council.

Superintendent Ralph Buckingham, deputy chief constable of Oxfordshire, is retiring at the end of the year after 35 years' service in the Oxfordshire force. He joined the constabulary in 1923 and was promoted sergeant in 1935, at Witney, where he was made a superintendent 10 years later. He moved to Banbury in 1948. In 1953 he received the Queen's Police Medal.

### OBITUARY

Mr. Ernest Charles Seare, formerly town clerk for Deptford metropolitan borough council, has died at the age of 85.

Mr. John Stanley McCrone, formerly chief superintendent of police for the Widnes division of Lancashire, has died. He served at Widnes from 1934 to 1951.



## FELLOW-FEELINGS

"All animals are equal," says a character in George Orwell's *Animal Farm*; "but some are more equal than others." This example of oxymoron must now be a favourite with the denizens of the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park, whenever they discuss current topics of the day. For that, in brief, is at the basis of the controversy over the attempt at amendment of the byelaws of the Zoological Society of London—an attempt which has now come to grief with the reserved judgment delivered by Vaisey, J., in the Chancery Division (*Knowles v. Zoological Society*, *The Times*, December 6.) His Lordship held, in favour of the plaintiff, that a resolution at the meeting of the Society last April, purporting to adopt new byelaws, was invalid on the ground that it was not passed by a majority of the Fellows of the Society, as required by the byelaws as they then stood.

Chapter 13, s. 3, of those existing byelaws reads as follows:

"A proposal for the making of new byelaws or for the alteration or repeal of any byelaw shall be either confirmed or rejected, and the President or other Fellow in the Chair shall refuse to accept any amendment to the proposal. Any such proposal shall be deemed to have been confirmed if the majority of the Fellows entitled to vote shall vote in its favour, and for this purpose voting may be in person or by proxy."

The difficulty is one familiar to legal practitioners concerned with the affairs of those companies, and other bodies corporate, whose articles of association have lacked precision in their drafting. There are some 7,000 Fellows "entitled to vote" at meetings; but the reader will observe that the words we have italicized above are not "entitled to vote and actually voting," but simply "entitled to vote." The meeting in question was attended by 3,034 Fellows "in person or by proxy"; the resolution purporting to adopt the new byelaws was supported by the votes of 1,788 Fellows, and opposed by the votes of 1,227, the remainder of those present abstaining. Taking the above italicized words in their literal meaning, said his Lordship, 3,501 votes would have been necessary to carry the resolution. In his view the object of the words "entitled to vote" must be merely to exclude Fellows whose subscriptions were in arrear (as provided by chapter 1, s. 9, of the byelaws). Following *Clay v. Grand Junction Water Works Co.* (1904) 21 T.L.R. 31, the learned Judge decided that, to be effective, the resolution would have had to receive the support of a majority of the whole "electorate," whether they actually voted or not. The resolution was therefore invalid, and the byelaws of the Society are still those which were in force immediately before the meeting of April 16, 1958.

With great propriety (if we may respectfully use the phrase) his Lordship refrained from expressing any opinion as to the merits of the existing byelaws or the proposed alterations, "the question before him being merely one of construction." It was otherwise with our great contemporary, "the Thunderer of Printing House Square." In a leading article which appeared the day after the judgment above-quoted, *The Times* discussed at some length, and with considerable acerbity, the open secret of the feud between what it called "the diehards of privilege" and those others who regard the new proposals as "a common-sense recognition of an anomaly much overdue for reform." Those proposals, as everyone knows by now, include the raising of the membership subscription (which has not been changed since 1832),

the introduction, at special rates, of "scientific Fellows," and "having to share the Zoo on Sundays with other people." With the "escapists" (an unfortunate word, we feel) "who have been vocal in objecting" to this last reform the leader-writer got really waspish. He admonished; he scolded; and here and there (if it be not blasphemous to impute such a thing to anybody on the staff of *The Times*) he openly sneered. "The fact that, by a harmless convention, they" (the members of the Society) "are entitled to call themselves Fellows does not mean that more than a minority of them are zoologists"—that, surely, is hitting below the belt? One might as well say, with no less accuracy—"the fact that, by a harmless convention, newspaper-men are allowed to call themselves writers, does not mean that more than a minority of them are stylists." Abuse is no argument.

But the leader-writer did not pull his punches. "The longer that alterations" (in the byelaws) "remain unmade, the clearer will it become that the Fellows as a whole are parasitic in the sense that they receive financial advantages from their fellow-citizens which they do nothing to justify." This is a tilt at the use by the Society of Crown land in Regent's Park, "for admission to which it is rightly allowed to charge," and at its seeking to qualify for exemption from local rates under the Scientific Societies Act, 1843. "The main issue is that the Society has for long been organized on hopelessly out-of-date lines." Well, the same reproach might well quite easily be levelled at the Monarchy, Parliament, the Party System, the Courts, and even the Press. Why get so liverish about it?

We are beginning ourselves to feel a little nervous when we take our Sunday morning stroll in Regent's Park. The roaring of the big carnivores has taken on a fiercer and more threatening tone; the screeching of the parrakeets is louder and shriller; even the mild-tempered *Phocidae* and *Otaridae*—the seals and sea-lions—call more irascibly than usual to their mates. Doubtlessly they are expressing opinions, for and against the new proposals, after their own manner—particularly for (or against) the innovation whereby a new species of *Homo Sapiens*—other than *Societatis Socius* in a grey top-hat and swallow-tail coat—may be admitted to the precincts on Sunday mornings. Some of these debaters are perhaps admirers of Charles Dickens. If so, they will not have forgotten the acrimonious dissension between the illustrious Samuel Pickwick, Esq., G.C.M.P.C., and his colleague Tracy Tupman, Esq., M.P.C., when they were invited to attend (in fancy dress) the *fête champêtre* arranged by Mrs. Leo Hunter who, with such a name (*pace The Times*), must have been a zoologist:

"I shall go as a Bandit," interrupted Mr. Tupman.

"What!" said Mr. Pickwick, with a sudden start.

"As a Bandit," repeated Mr. Tupman, mildly.

"You don't mean to say," said Mr. Pickwick, gazing with solemn sternness at his friend, "You don't mean to say, Mr. Tupman, that it is your intention to put yourself into a green velvet jacket, with a two-inch tail?"

"Such is my intention, Sir," replied Mr. Tupman warmly.

"And why not, Sir?"

"Because, Sir," said Mr. Pickwick, considerably excited, "because you are too old, Sir."

"Sir," said Mr. Tupman, "you're a Fellow!"

"Sir," said Mr. Pickwick, "you're another."

A.L.P.

## PRACTICAL POINTS

All questions for consideration should be addressed to "The Publishers of the Justice of the Peace and Local Government Review, Little London, Chichester, Sussex." The questions of yearly and half-yearly subscribers only are answerable in the Journal. The name and address of the subscriber must accompany each communication. All communications must be typewritten or written on one side of the paper only, and should be in duplicate.

### 1.—Criminal Law—The Judges Rules—Joint offenders—Summons issued—Statements made by each when summons served—Need to serve each with copies of statements made by co-defendants.

Under the Judges Rules when two persons are detained in custody and make statements, an officer is required to serve copy statements on each of the defendants.

It has recently become a practice in this force to serve statements of accomplices when process is taken by means of summons. This, apparently, was brought about by an advocate in the juvenile court demanding to know why a copy of the statement made by a co-defendant had not been served on the client.

I can find no instruction or case law in the Judges Rules which calls for this to be done. In my opinion the Judges Rules refer to people detained in police custody, and defendants who are proceeded against by summons are at liberty to discuss the case among themselves, and instruct each other on what they have said. Your valued opinion on this point would be appreciated.

KUFFIN.

Answer.

We can find no authority on this point. The only help we can get is from the judgment of Lord Goddard, C.J., in *R. v. Mills: R. v. Lemon* [1946] 2 All E.R. 776 at p. 777 in the passage beginning "What lies at the root of r. 8 of the Judges Rules is this." It seems to us that one can deduce from this that the purpose of r. 8 is not to require the police always to serve on a defendant a copy of any statements made by a co-defendant but only to prevent them from putting any such statements orally to a defendant for the purpose referred to in Lord Goddard's judgment. Therefore, if when a defendant is served with a summons nothing is said to him about any statement made by a co-defendant, we see no reason why a copy of that statement should be served upon him.

### 2.—Elections—Returning officer co-opted to parish council—Position at next election.

As clerk of the rural district council I act as returning officer at parish council elections. A casual vacancy has occurred on the council of my home parish, and the council wishes to co-opt me as a member. It seems to me that there is nothing to prevent my accepting office for the remainder of the term, but that it would be impossible for me to stand as a candidate at the next election. I should be glad of your opinion on this point and also on the situation which would arise:

(a) Should there be insufficient nominations at the next election; and

(b) Should I be appointed chairman of the parish council.

CACKLE.

Answer.

We agree that your statutory position as returning officer does not disqualify you from being co-opted to the parish council, but that it does disqualify you from being a candidate for election. Moreover, in view of r. 13 (4) in the Election Rules it seems that, if there were insufficient candidates, you might be deemed to be elected: a position inconsistent with your duty as returning officer. We are not sure that if you became chairman your continuance as chairman until a new chairman was selected by the incoming council would in itself be inconsistent with your being returning officer, but we think embarrassment is so likely to arise that it would be undesirable to accept co-option.

### 3.—Highway—Repair and maintenance of footpath and bridge.

The British Transport Commission own a small housing estate adjacent to their works within this urban district. The roads serving the estate are public highways not maintainable by the inhabitants at large. Running between (and parallel with) two of these roads is a stream in open ground owned by the Commission but not used for any purpose. Joining these two roads is a path used by pedestrians and cyclists, which crosses the stream by a makeshift bridge put up by some local residents some years ago. The Commission have no objection to the path or the bridge, the route being a convenient short cut, but refuse to undertake any responsibility for the bridge, which has now become dangerous. The council would like to

see the bridge repaired and properly maintained, but do not wish at present to take over any of the roads on the estate. Have the council any power to repair and maintain the bridge, contribute to its repair and maintenance, make any agreement in respect thereof, or call on any other body to exercise such functions?

Answer.

The recital of the facts suggests that, like the adjacent roads, the path is a highway. If it was dedicated before the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act, 1949, the local authority are, by s. 47 of that Act, liable to repair the footpath, including the bridge. If dedicated after the Act of 1949, they are not liable to repair the footpath (and bridge) unless it has complied with s. 23 of the Act of 1835 (see s. 49 of the Act of 1949) or it has been adopted by them. If the path is not already a highway, a public path agreement under s. 39 of the Act of 1949 would meet the case. No one else in the circumstances is liable to repair the path and bridge.

PASFEN.

### 4.—Highway—Signposts on footpaths—Consent of landowner.

A parish council has asked the county council to place signposts on public footpaths in a rural parish. There is a permissive power in s. 24 of the Highway Act, 1835, but this appears to be restricted to the placing of direction posts at entrances only of paths, i.e., presumably where a path begins at a point adjoining a main road. It is understood, however, that some county councils in the south of England have carried out extensive programmes for the signposting of public footpaths. Whilst it is appreciated that the placing of notices and signposts is an "improvement" within the meaning of the Roads Improvement Act, 1925, no specific authority can be found (i) to sanction expenditure by the county council for signposting public footpaths except where they branch from a main road, or (ii) to make it lawful for the highway authority to place such signs on public paths on private land without the consent of the owner of the land.

Answer.

P. AD LIB.

The power to erect direction posts under s. 24 of the Highway Act, 1835, is a power to erect such posts where two or more ways meet, and ways mean highways. Highways by s. 5 of the Act mean, *inter alia*, footways. Posts may be erected therefore where any kinds of highways meet. The Act does not say that consent of the landowner is necessary. We apprehend that the power may be exercised although it may cause some detriment to the landowner, so long as not exercised negligently or arbitrarily. And, as against a possible detriment, more theoretical than real, there is the advantage to landowners of keeping people on the paths, instead of straying over the land.

### 5.—Licensing—Betting—Betting taking place on bowling green adjacent to licensed premises and in same occupation as licensed premises—Whether permissible under Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934—Licensing Act, 1953, s. 141.

Attached to certain licensed premises and within the curtilage thereof is a bowling green.

The licensee serves notice on the chief officer of police, presumably under s. 2 (1) of the Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934, that on a certain day it is intended to hold a bowling match on the bowling green at which betting will be permitted.

Inquiries reveal that the bowling matches will be between professional bowlers playing for cash prizes. Admission will be charged for persons entering the green to watch the matches, and entry to the bowling green will be by means only of a side door from the licensed premises car park. The bowling green is not shown on the deposited plans as being an area in which drinking may take place.

The licensee is a tenant and the bowling green is in fact being hired from the brewery company who are the owners, by a bowling promoters association.

It would appear that having regard to the definition of "track" in s. 20 of the 1934 Act, the bowling green could be so described and therefore so far as that Act is concerned, no offence will be committed.

Your views are sought:

1. Is my view of the position in regard to the 1934 Act correct?

2. Will (a) the bookmaker and/or (b) the licensee and/or (c) the brewery company commit any offence under either the 1853 Act or under the 1953 Act, and if so, what are the offences?

3. Does it make any difference that the betting is stated to be credit betting?

4. It is understood that it is gaming to play a lawful game, even of skill, for money or money's worth. Is it essential that the money shall be provided by the competitors, or is it sufficient if it is provided by a third person?

5. Do you consider, and if so on what grounds, that the bowling green forms part of the licensed premises?

It would appear that if the bowling green is *not* deemed to be part of the licensed premises, then no offence will have been committed since the 1934 Act appears to permit this sort of thing. On the other hand, if the bowling green is deemed to be part of the licensed premises, the question then is whether the 1934 Act establishes any exemption from the normal consequences. It would seem rather odd if the bowling green were *not* part of the licensed premises, since if that were the situation, if the licensee took an order from someone on the bowling green, he would presumably be selling without a licence, and if for instance, a person at closing time took his drink out on to the bowling green, he would be entitled to finish it there without committing any offence.

Answer.

1. We agree. The definition of "track" in s. 20 of the Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934, seems to be wide enough to include the bowling green on the occasion mentioned.

2. We think that betting may take place in accordance with s. 1 of the Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934, subject to the limitations imposed by that Act.

3. We think so.

4. It seems not to be relevant to inquire from what source the prize-money comes.

5. With some doubt, we are of opinion that the bowling green would be held not to be part of the licensed premises. It seems that the bowling green might be regarded as part of the licensed premises in relation to the ascertainment of annual value of the premises for excise purposes (*see* Customs and Excise Act, 1952, sch. 4, part VI, para. 35) but we think that it would not be so deemed for all purposes.

The dilemma to which our correspondent directs attention at the end of his question does not arise if it can be shown by evidence that the place of appropriation to contracts of sale of intoxicating liquor is the public house, although sales are undoubtedly made in contemplation of the liquor being consumed on the bowling green.

#### 6.—Private Street Works—Adoption of strip of streets—Liability for parallel strip.

The council have been requested to adopt in accordance with s. 2 of the New Streets Act, 1951 (Amendment) Act, 1957, street works which have been executed along the frontage of two houses in a private street to the half width of the street. The council operate the provisions of the Private Street Works Act, 1892, and it is likely that the provisions of this Act may be put in force in respect of the unmade half of the street in a few years' time, when the present priority list of streets to be made up has been completed.

Your opinion is requested:

1. If the council adopt the half width of the street, whether they or the frontagers fronting the adopted length can be held responsible for payment towards the cost of making up the other half width of road.

2. When the provisional apportionment is prepared for making up the half width street, whether one half of the end of the adopted street at its full width and the frontage of the adopted half width street would be included, as premises fronting or abutting on the part of the street being made.

Answer.

1. The adopted part will be the frontage and the council will be liable for that frontage. Section 2 is permissive and should only be used where the full width is made up. Section 1 is the appropriate section in this case.

2. All of the sides of the half width of street to be made up should be included.

P. TUDOR.

#### 7.—Public Health Act, 1925, s. 68—Order containing time limit—Waiver—Reservation to class of drivers.

The town council have made an order under the above Act in respect of a certain street. The schedule to the order sets out the situation of the parking place; the hours and days to which the order applies; the method of parking which is "vehicles to be parked at right angles to the kerb"; the restriction on parking which is not to exceed a continuous period of one hour. Since the order was made white lines forming rectangles have been painted on the surface of the road forming the parking place for the guidance of motorists. More recently in three of the above rectangles the council has had written in white lettering: "Keep Clear Doctor." Please state:

1. Whether the council can grant any person licence or leave (*i.e.*, the doctors) to park for more than the permitted one hour;

2. Whether such a notice as above is illegal, or at least ineffective against a person lawfully parking in a rectangle containing such a notice.

Answer.

We gather that the council have not followed up their order under s. 68 (1) (c) of the Act of 1925 by making byelaws under subs. (6) as amended by s. 16 (4) of the Restriction of Ribbon Development Act, 1935.

The order, by itself, does not do more than legalize parking which otherwise would be an illegal obstruction of the highway. We do not think a purported reservation to a class of drivers (*e.g.*, doctors or persons attending a neighbouring church) could be made effective under the order, or indeed by means of byelaws, seeing that subs. (6) speaks of vehicles or classes of vehicles, not classes of drivers. The present query does not extend to the validity of the limitation to one hour's parking, but we doubt whether this is effective in the order, since it is subs. (6), not subs. (1), which speaks of "conditions upon which any such parking place may be used." For what the fact is worth, the model byelaws contain a limitation of period for vehicles, while the model order does not—it contains a limitation to days or times of day only. Assuming a restriction in the order to be legally effective, the council have no power to waive it in favour of classes or individuals; a person taking advantage of a purported waiver would cease to be protected by the order against proceedings for obstruction, just as purported waiver by the council of a byelaw, if byelaws had been made, would not protect a person acting upon the waiver from prosecution for breach of the byelaw.

#### 8.—Water Supply—Domestic supply given under contract—Enforcement.

Since the end of the war this council developed its water undertaking, spending about £800,000 upon the laying of water mains. Many farm properties lay at such a distance from the main that it was not possible to give a service, but an arrangement was made with individual farmers to lay an extension of the main to serve their properties; in some instances the distance involved was up to half a mile. The farmers undertook to reimburse the expenditure involved over a period of 10 years by equal annual instalments, and no interest was charged. It seems, however, to be uncertain whether the council can base a claim for the amount expended in default of payment. Please let me know whether there is any way by which the difficulty can be overcome. At the present time only one debtor is refusing to pay the amount due.

Answer.

The query indicates that the farmers supplied could not have required a supply under s. 111 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The council were therefore by agreement with the farmers doing something they could not be compelled to do, and whatever right they have to recover the expense rests upon contract. We agree that the council have no express power to enter into such contracts, but we notice that the pipes about which the question is raised are called "an extension of the main." Section 119 of the Public Health Act, 1936, gives the same power for laying water mains as part II of the Act gives for laying public sewers, and we have lately advised that a local authority, at an earlier stage than that at which it could be compelled to lay a public sewer, has power to do so at the request of a person who promises to reimburse the cost. We should therefore upon the facts before us be inclined to take proceedings in the county court upon the contract, leaving it to the defendant if so advised to argue that the contract was *ultra vires* and is unenforceable.

BICORA.



# JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW

VOL. CXXII. 1958

## INDEX

(An Index of Cases Referred to is given at page 892 *post.*)

[ARTICLE REFERENCES ARE SHOWN IN HEAVY TYPE]

	PAGE		PAGE
<b>A</b>		Affiliation Law and Practice (review)	705
Administrative law in the Commonwealth	835	Affiliation Proceedings (review)	538
<b>ADOPTION,</b>		Ageing on the Factory Floor (review)	92
Act, 1950; adoption order made abroad; application	758	Age through the Ages (review)	673
for order in England	309, 370		
—; change of surname	200	<b>AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES,</b>	
—; consent of a person liable to contribute	542	New law on farm hygiene	768
—; consent where paternity is denied	490	See also under "Animals"; "Dogs", "Salmon and	
—; mother's consent dispensed with; appeal by case	289	Freshwater Fisheries."	
stated; service of notice of appeal on respondent to		Alcoholism and drug addiction	195
whom a serial number was assigned	490	Alkali, etc. works; annual report on	435
Advertisement for; child not yet born	289	"And then the justice—"	573
Affiliation order; child adopted in America; enforcing			
arrears	391	<b>ANIMALS,</b>	
Application by husband and wife; illegitimate child of		Humane slaughter of	378
wife, born in Italy; father in Italy	474	Annotated Housing Act (review)	734
By mother of illegitimate child; whether Adoption Act,		Annual Charities Register and Digest, 1958 (review)	160
1950, should be used merely to remove stigma of		Approved schools (Parliamentary Question)	207
illegitimacy	833	Arbitration; purported submission of matter not arbitrable;	
Child born during mother's previous marriage; birth		course of arbitrator	423
concealed from former husband; joint adoption by		<b>ARMED FORCES,</b>	
mother and present husband, father of the child;		Affiliation order; expenses of birth; enforcement; Army	
should first husband be made respondent	558, 574	Act, 1955, s. 150	591, 606
Consent, of putative father, a murderer	256	Army Act, 1955, s. 146; enforcement of fine imposed	
—; unreasonably withheld	509	before joining Army	95
Developments in	136	—, s. 187; illegal absence of soldiers; procedure	375
Hearings <i>in camera</i>	833	—, —; statements made by prisoner not under caution;	
Order; opposed by putative father	81	admissibility	177
—; —; welfare of the infant	81	Artificial insemination; committee members named	636
Publicity in case of	97	Artificial Insemination in the Human (review)	371
Question of residence	850	Aspects of Justice (review)	539
Rights and obligations of a putative father in relation		Aspects of River Pollution (review)	274
to the adoption of his child	446	Assize and Quarter Sessions Handbook (review)	673
See also under "Bastardy and Affiliation."		Atkinson, Sir Edward Tindall, K.C.B., death of	24
Advocate's Devil (review)	387		

<b>B</b>		PAGE	Betting and Lotteries— <i>continued</i>	PAGE
Back to the war-dance		590	—; registration of "owner-occupiers' protection association"	46, 847
Bankruptcy and deeds of arrangement, annual report on		384	—; small gaming party	490
Barbers and babblers		737	—; thrift club on licensed premises	791
<b>BASTARDY AND AFFILIATION,</b>			—; Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934, s. 23; separate lotteries under each Act; provision of prizes	407
Affiliation Proceedings Act, 1957, s. 3 (1) (b)		786	—, s. 1 (2) (c); —, s. 24; lotteries; prize in excess of £100	423
Child born in India of British parents; subsequent marriage of parents		47	—, s. 4; housey-housey in a club	689
Child received into care; mother in mental hospital; treasurer of county council appointed receiver; duty of justices		739	—; "purposes other than purposes of private gain"	831
Complainant's change of address between date of complaint and date of hearing; Affiliation Proceedings Act, 1957, s. 3		574	Blacks and whites	641
Disappearance of mother; grandmother willing to take charge of child; variation of order; Affiliation Proceedings Act, 1957, s. 5 (3)		723	Bodkin, Sir Archibald, K.C.B., <i>death of</i>	24
Illegitimacy; declaration of		243	Bolt, the Rev. J., <i>his Ph.D.</i>	379
Legitimation of child by subsequent marriage of parties; child born two hours before mother's former marriage dissolved; Bastardy Laws Amendment Act, 1872, s. 3; Legitimacy Act, 1926, s. 1 ( <i>Kruhlak v. Kruhlak</i> , W.N.)		334	Both Sides of the Case (review)	620
Order; making of at the suit of a custodian		315, 652	Both sides of the fence	382
—; —; another view		513	British Records Association's silver jubilee	411
Rights and obligations of a putative father in relation to the adoption of his child		446	British Statute Book (review)	27
See also under "Adoption"; "Evidence"; "Husband and Wife"			Broadbent, Mr. Arthur, two records of	313
"Single woman"; married woman living apart from husband; separation order containing non-cohabitation clause; right to recover against own husband in respect of bastard child born prior to marriage; Bastardy Laws Amendment Act, 1872 ( <i>Kruhlak v. Kruhlak</i> , W.N.)		23	<b>BUILDING,</b>	
<b>BETTING AND LOTTERIES,</b>			Byelaws; space about buildings; re-building of garden wall	146
Cheating at cards; Gaming Act, 1845, s. 17; is offence triable summarily?		775	Occupation of non-residential building before completion	209
Premises entered in pursuance of a warrant under s. 11 of the Betting Act, 1853; frequenters not arrested; can they now be summoned?		674	Building Society Law (review)	770
See also under "Licensing"			<b>BURIALS AND BURIAL GROUNDS,</b>	
Small Lotteries and Gaming Act, 1956; "athletic sports or games"		31	Closed churchyards; maintenance of footpaths	339
—; "fruit machines" in a members' club		474	Open space; disused burial ground; internment of cremated remains	848
—; name cards with varying prices		63	<b>C</b>	
			Careers Encyclopaedia (review)	275
			Charitable gift; children's home; gift to local authority of house to establish a children's home; bequest for benefit of one or more children in home; alternative purpose; hostel for young soldiers' sailors, airmen or merchant seamen, or old people ( <i>Sahal's Will Trusts, Re; Alliance Assurance Co. v. Attorney-General and Others</i> , W.N.)	769
			—; gift to local authority; "for general benefit and welfare of children" in home kept by local authority ( <i>Cole (deceased) Re; Westminster Bank, Ltd. and Another v. Moore and Another</i> , W.N.)	517
			Charlesworth, His Honour Judge John, <i>death of</i>	24
			Child and the Social Services (review)	488
			<b>CHILD WELFARE,</b>	
			Cheshire	805
			Children and discipline; Sir Basil Henriques' views	444

## DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES

*Not Nationalised—Still dependent on Public support*

**LEGACIES** are of great **HELP**  
in maintaining this work of child welfare  
**MORE THAN 7,500 BOYS and GIRLS SUPPORTED**

### MAYORAL MEETINGS

For many years now Dr. Barnardo's Homes have been granted facilities to hold Mayoral At Homes in many Boroughs throughout the country; they will be grateful for the opportunity to visit your Borough. Please write to the General Secretary at address below.

184 BARNARDO HOUSE, STEPNEY CAUSEWAY, LONDON, E.1.

Telephone: STEpney Green 3400.



Child Welfare—*continued*

	PAGE
Children in the care of local authorities	538
Derby	188
Doctors and the juvenile courts	677
Evicted families	677
Families with problems; Ingleby committee's recommendations for assisting welfare of children	329
Glamorgan	788
Grimsby adventure playground	328
Hair brush or cane; what can be ordered under the Administration of Children's Homes Regulations, 1951	629
Kent	189
Kingston-upon-Hull	108, 859
Manchester	807
Marriage failures and the children	116
Natural parents v. foster parents	120
Separation and maintenance; effect on children; statistics	428
—; —; —; possible remedies	428
Sheffield	142, 671
Staffordshire	806
Thankful father	663

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS,

Act, 1933; approved school order; residence; local authority responsible	257
—; care or protection proceedings; enforcement of attendance of parent	574
—; —; venue	642
—; fine; enforcement; young person in approved school	847
—; fit person order purporting to be effective until the age of 16; effect	439
—; fit person order to local authority; supervision order in force; consent of local authority	375
—; employment of child	63
—; s. 46; father permitting son (15½) to drive; case heard in adult court	602
—; s. 55 (2)	338
—; s. 76; as amended by Children Act, 1948, s. 5	738
Approved probation homes and hostels; smoking in	65
Approved school order; religious persuasion	657
Attendance at court of parent	510
Auto sales of cigarettes to children (Parliamentary question)	771
Borstal accommodation (Parliamentary question)	785
Borstal institutions; no homes after discharge from (Parliamentary question)	76
Child; proceedings after supervision order; mental defective	162
Children Act, 1948; illegitimate child; fit person order to local authority; maintenance	30
—; resolution under s. 2; disappearance of parent-notice	391
Children Bill	148, 191
—; amendment of adoption law	148
Children and sexual offences	565
—; what is done in Israel	565
Crime among the young	215
Detention centres; effect of insufficient; more needed	442, 677
—; under fire again	629
Fit person orders made by adult court	808
Juveniles; allowing publicity in certain cases; publication of name of defendant	602, 628
Juvenile charged with adult	197
Mixed remand homes; a successful one	410
More than one offence proved; all dealt with in the same way; making out one document to cover all offences	490
Remand in prison; time for thought	743
See also under "Adoption"; "Child Welfare"; "Criminal Law"; "Guardianship of Infants"; "Juvenile Courts"; "Probation"; "Welfare"	
Churchill, Sir Winston and Lady; <i>great occasion and a great honour</i>	631
Cinematograph (Safety) Regulations, 1958	703

	PAGE
Civic Restaurants Act, 1947; catering outside council premises	277
Civil defence in Canada	385
Civil judicial statistics	428
Coal mine; breach of statutory duty; duty to make secure sides of working place; fall of coal from coal face; Coal Mines Act, 1911, s. 49 ( <i>Gough v. National Coal Board</i> , W.N.)	269
Closure and Diversion of Public Paths (review)	144
Common Calendar (review)	619
Commons, and suchlike	500
—; transfer from council to council; depasturing sheep for benefit of land	454
Commentaries on the Laws of England (review)	653
Companies; Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949; Companies Act, 1948; position of liquidator	544, 575
Company Law Through the Cases (review)	639
Concatenation	224
Conduct and Etiquette at the Bar (review)	371
Congress of youth	624
Construction of Buildings in London (review)	770

CONTRACT,

Building; R.I.B.A. form; goods bought by contractor at increased price	46
Civil engineering in standard form; alleged danger to neighbouring owner's property	225
Common law aspects of the common seal	681
Education Act, 1944; parental contributions towards fees; effect on divorce	339
Loan on deposit receipt; stamp duty	95
Varying a previous contract; dangers of informality	84, 381
Coroners (Amendment) Act, 1926, s. 20 (5)	368
Coroners' salaries (Parliamentary question)	144
Costs (review)	388
Council for the Preservation of Rural England; best kept village competitions	851
County Court Precedents Supplement (review)	371

COURTS,

Acoustics in	18
An ancient court	279
Beacontree	270, 369
Court of Criminal Appeal, golden jubilee	394
Court recordings in New Zealand	70
Croydon	353, 470
East Ham	353
Lengthy sittings and stuffy	342
Middlesbrough	787
New court house for Radstock	75
Nottingham	805
Prescot	451
Right of the press to report in	33
Saturday sittings	545, 628
—; the case against	545, 628
See also under "Criminal Law"; "Justices' Clerks"; "Juvenile Courts"; "Magistrates"; "Quarter Sessions";	
Sheffield	537, 538
Southend and Rochford	736
Witnesses out of court	245

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT,

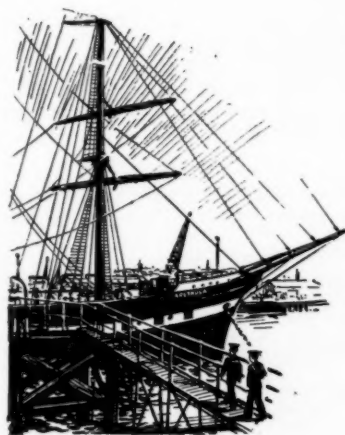
Absent defendants; mitigation of fine through attending	181
British Institute of Criminology	398, 521, 561, 785
"Can't help it" as an excuse for crime; no excuse in road traffic cases	117
Central After-Care Association; annual report of, for 1956; prisons	33
—; —; borstals	34
—; —; women's and girl's division	34
—; discharged prisoners; anxieties expressed (Parliamentary question)	76
Corporal punishment (Parliamentary question)	437



Crime and Punishment— <i>continued</i>		PAGE	
Crime; circulations and clearing houses		68	
—; encouraging		312	
—; false alarm of		311	
—; films and		197	
—; increase in; opinions on causes and remedies		561	
—; ingenuity in		609	
—; in South Africa		413	
Crimes of violence (Parliamentary question)		322	
Criminal Justice Act, 1948, s. 460 (5) (Parliamentary question)		240	
Criminal justice in the U.S.S.R., and in Texas		557	
Criminal statistics; England and Wales	36, 695		
—; increase in crime; an example		81	
—; Scotland		378	
Defence of the "teddy boy"		326	
Debate on		746	
Drunkenness; increase in		150	
—; led to discovery of crime; better keep sober!		379	
—; more		778	
Education in citizenship		260	
False pretences; received £10 by claiming money needed to pay non-existent fine		164	
Fines; introducing legislation to increase (Parliamentary question)		240	
First Offenders Bill	127, 306,	322	
Flogging (Parliamentary question)		861	
Free pardon (Parliamentary question)		521	
Gratitude to probation officers and social workers; is it shown?		609	
Howard League		744	
Independent witness; value of		494	
Indictable offences statistics (Parliamentary question)		521	
Inter-Departmental Committee on the Business of the Criminal Courts		421, 636	
"Kinchin cove"; a mean trick		813	
Law and order; two statutes meeting the needs of these times		608	
London Sessions probationers' fund		538	
Maintenance in prison; cost of; mitigating		295	
Murders; statistics of (Parliamentary question)		368	
One final chance		679	
Pedestrian crossing case (Parliamentary question)		272	
Powers of disqualification; for drivers who did not stop after an accident (Parliamentary question)		240	
Pre-commitment counselling; an American view		133	
Preventive detention (Parliamentary question)		486	
Prisoners and self-respect; an American view		133	
Prisoners' work		313	
Prison, not borstal; appropriate sentence for "nigger-hunters"		794	
Prison or freedom; an ex-prisoner's choice		261	
Prosecution as warning		211	
Prosecutor; attitude of a		279	
—; another prosecutor's plea		280	
Punishment to fit the crime		227	
Reform or deterrence; Lord Chief Justice's observations		479	
Render unto Caesar; the minister on the bench?		837	
Respect for the law		378	
Robbery and violence; statistics (Parliamentary question)		421	
Salaries and wages; difference between a bank clerk's and a labourer's; case illustrating		427	
See also under "Children and Young Persons"; "Criminal Law"; "Juvenile Delinquency"; "Magistrates"; "Prisons"; "Probation"			
Sentencing; Dr. Mannheim's views on; a criticism		102	
—; —; —; Dr. Mannheim's reply		104	
Sexual offences against young children (Parliamentary question)		174	
Sexual offender; court and		711	
—; psychiatrist and		710	
Short sentences; a Scottish Judge's views		311	
Spoiling it for other people; larceny at holiday camp		663	
Soliciting; excuse for; "trying to keep home together"		394	
Crime and Punishment— <i>continued</i>		PAGE	
Statutory fines (Parliamentary question)		756	
Stealing; income tax as an excuse for		83	
Stocks made while prisoner waited		187	
Student and his stupidity; realising seriousness of offence		693	
Temptation to steal; fact that "it is easy" no excuse		813	
"Thirteenpence-halfpenny for the hangman"		216	
Tontine; fraudulent conversion while running		165	
Trial of offenders (Parliamentary question)		144	
Trial of offenders committee; terms of reference (Parliamentary question)		368	
Unaccountable offences; the professional shoplifter		99	
Willful damage to car causing obstruction; two wrongs do not make one right		662	
Wolfenden Report; Commons debate on		796, 816	
CRIMINAL LAW,			
Abduction; "unlawful sexual intercourse"; Sexual Offences Act, 1956, s. 19 (1)		30	
Affray		135	
Appeal; devoid of merits		228	
Application for summary trial by implication		546	
Authority to prosecute; unadmitted town clerk of chartered borough		232, 479	
Army documents; unlawful possession of		660	
Avoiding payment of fare; whether fraud is involved		562	
Bankruptcy; contributing to insolvency by gambling; debt "contracted in the course of and for the purposes of . . . trade or business"; debt to Inland Revenue; Bankruptcy Act, 1914, s. 157 (1) (a) (R. v. Vaccari, W.N.)		140	
Betting Act, 1853; form of charge; time at which objection should be taken before magistrates' court		542	
Borstal sentences; suitability or otherwise of a second or third sentence		444	
Breaking and entering caravan; what offence committed?		63	
Burglary and breaking and entering; what constitutes "breaking"?		519	
Carnal knowledge; mental defective; unlawful detention in institution; Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, s. 56 (1) (a) (Director of Public Prosecutions v. Head, W.N.)		203	
Common assault; "assault and beat"; submission that summons bad for duplicity		474	
Compensation; should there be extended power of awarding?		594	
—; —; Miss Fry's scheme		594	
Conditional discharge of company		577	
Consecutive or concurrent sentences		728	
Conviction; consequences of a		457	
County Police Act, 1839, s. 15; personation of a police officer; power of arrest		177	
Court of Criminal Appeal; reconsideration of application to		712	
Crimes of violence		712	
Criminal Justice Act, 1948, s. 3		773	
—; s. 7; absolute or conditional discharge		143	
—; s. 12 (2); probation and disqualification		363	
—; s. 18 (1)		89	
Criminal responsibility; age of		661	
—; of child		729	
Diplomatic privilege; immunity of family of staff		586	
Disorderly behaviour in a police station; Public Order Act, 1936, s. 5; "public place"		324	
Dog obtained by means of worthless cheque; what offence?		791	
Examining magistrates; preliminaries in private; the Scottish method		132	
Facilities for appeal		728	
False alarms of fire		546	
False pretences or "puffery"		742	
False representation; a joke that failed		630	
First Offenders Bill		127, 306, 322	
Fractions of a day		394	

Criminal Law—continued	PAGE
Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, s. 3; provisional warrant; legal aid	503
Hire purchase agreement to buy caravan; forged guarantee; obtaining credit by fraud	407
Imprisonment of person under 21 years old	33
Importuning for immoral purposes; male importuning female	519, 721
Indecent assault on children	1
Indictment; place; "in the county of S. or elsewhere"; Indictments Act, 1915, s. 3, sch. 1; evidence; power of judge to call witness; complaint; no evidence by complainant herself ( <i>R. v. Wallwork</i> , W.N.)	303
Insulting behaviour; increased fines; Metropolitan Police Act, 1839 (Amendment) Bill	175, 195
"Joint" charge; one defendant found not guilty; conviction of the other	574
Judges Rules; joint offenders; summonses issued; statements made by each when summons served; need to serve each with copies of statements made by co-defendants	863
Legal aid in case of murder; defence solicitor requesting pathologist to make post-mortem examination; payment of pathologist's fee	30
Loans which appear to be obtained fraudulently; what offence committed	46
Marriage preliminaries and perjury	581
Mental Deficiency Act, 1913; order under s. 8 after conviction	241
Mistaken identity	493, 577
Murder; diminished responsibility	67, 243
—; —; undisputed medical evidence in favour of defence; right of jury to convict of murder; procedure; plea of guilty of manslaughter on ground of diminished responsibility not to be accepted; ambiguity in verdict; Homicide Act, 1957, s. 2 ( <i>R. v. Matheson</i> , W.N.)	303
Natural consequences of an act	710
Neglect on religious grounds to provide medical treatment; warning after acquittal	165
"No case"; submission of	525
Oath or affirmation	118
Obscene Publications Bill (Parliamentary introduction)	785
Obscene publications; man's prerogative	680, 696, 714, 730 748, 766
Obstructing police by giving warning	76

Criminal Law—continued	PAGE
Obtaining credit by fraud or other false pretence; Debtors' Act, 1869, s. 13; form of information	591, 606, 674
—; —; hire of car; inability to pay	591
—; hire of car by means of false statements	558
Offence, and its consequences	297
—; has been committed	496, 541
Offensive weapons	510
—; a recent decision	647
—; flick knife; deadly	328
Opening statements	132
Order of restitution; Larceny Act, 1916, s. 45 (2)	130
Outstanding charges	479
Perjury Act, 1911, s. 3 (1) (a); notice given under s. 8 of the Marriage Act, 1949	558
Perjury not a civil wrong	525
Personating a probation officer	794
Presumption in favour of child	563
—; child between eight and 14; evidence sufficient to rebut	752
Prevention of Corruption Acts; procedure under	43
Prevention of Crimes Act, 1872, s. 12; second assault on the police	808
Prevention of Crime Act, 1953; without lawful authority or reasonable excuse	128
Preventive detention for drug addict	134
Prison Act, 1952, s. 24 (1)	541
Prize fights	630
Receiving stolen goods; property obtained in circumstances amounting to felony or misdemeanour; extent of knowledge which prosecution must prove; proof of other stolen property having been in prisoner's possession; proof of previous conviction for dishonesty; Larceny Act, 1916, s. 33 (1), s. 43 (1) ( <i>Director of Public Prosecutions v. Nieser</i> , W.N.)	819
Removal of trap-door in gangway; "not properly maintained"; Factories Act, 1937, s. 25 (1)	739
Resisting apprehension; whether lawful or unlawful	26
Retaining part of employer's money with connivance of employer; is this embezzlement?	209
Retirement of jury; return with question to court when further direction required; Criminal Appeal Act, 1907, s. 5 (2) ( <i>R. v. Adair</i> , W.N.)	468
Sale of car obtained by false pretences; is offence committed against buyer?	474



## Gangway to Life

Across the "Arethusa" gangway many boys have found the life they wanted, a life of happiness and service. Over 15,000 boys have already passed through the "Arethusa" to successful careers and there is a long waiting list . . . donations are needed to meet continually rising costs, will you help one of the next 15,000?

### SHAFTESBURY HOMES & 'ARETHUSA' TRAINING SHIP

PATRON H.M. THE QUEEN

Please send your donation to Mr. F. A. Thorp, General Secretary,  
164 SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.2.

Criminal Law—continued	PAGE		PAGE
See also under "Children and Young Persons"; "Courts"; "Evidence"; "Food and Drugs"; "Juvenile Courts"; "Magistrates"; "Police" "Road Traffic"; "Weights and Measures"		<b>D</b>	
Sentence; borstal training; second and third sentence; how far general principles applicable ( <i>R. v. Nosedo and Others</i> , W.N.)	467	Davies, Mr. Edmund, Q.C., <i>appointment of</i>	49
—; incorrigible rogue; twelve months' imprisonment and order under the Justices of the Peace Act, 1361, binding defendant over to go to Nigeria; validity of order ( <i>R. v. Ayu</i> , W.N.)	795, 803	Death Duties (review)	555
—; Irish offenders; desire of court to return offender to Ireland; probation order not applicable; common law binding over appropriate course; Criminal Justice Act, 1948, s. 3 ( <i>R. v. McCartan</i> , W.N.)	552	<b>DOGS,</b>	
—; outstanding offence; offences for which offender due to appear before court martial; offences within juris- diction of civil court ( <i>R. v. Anderson</i> , W.N.)	173	Dogs (Protection of Livestock) Act, 1953; dog owned by child; offence	707
—; probation; offence during period of probation; illegal sentence passed; offender released, but con- viction not quashed; power to sentence for original offence; Criminal Justice Act, 1948, s. 6 (1), s. 8 (1) ( <i>R. v. Green</i> , W.N.)	124	Exemption from dog licence duty; Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1878, s. 22; "a farmer or a shepherd"; Dogs Act, 1906, s. 5; forestry workers using dogs to round up stray sheep	689
—; two offences; probation order in respect of one; detention in detention centre in respect of the other	834, 841	Domestic help	285
—; validity; one sentence for five offences; no reference to sentences being concurrent ( <i>Re Hastings</i> , W.N.)	205	Drabble, His Honour Judge John, Q.C., <i>appointment of</i>	404
Sentences reduced; guidance from the Court of Criminal Appeal	362	<b>E</b>	
—; two cases worthy of note	97	<b>EDUCATION,</b>	
Sexual offence; abduction of unmarried girl under 18; intention that she should have "unlawful sexual inter- course"; meaning of "unlawful"; Sexual Offences Act, 1956, s. 19 ( <i>R. v. Chapman</i> , W.N.)	553	Assault on school teacher; maintaining discipline	259
—; child; alleged series of assaults by schoolmaster on several pupils; summing up; how far succession of cases may be considered in determining truth of one incident ( <i>R. v. Chandor</i> , W.N.)	841	Ministry of; change of address	355
Sexual Offences Act, 1956; cheers for the draftsman	396	—; estimates, 1958-59	435
—; s. 6 (3); defence of reasonable belief that girl over 16	193	National Union of Teachers	472
—; s. 32; men importuning women	744	See also under "Local Government"; "Local Govern- ment Finance"	
Shooting a thief	17	<b>ELECTIONS,</b>	
Slander as a crime; in South Africa and England	343	Consulting architect as candidate	407
Soliciting; penalties for	351	County council; notices not published at county offices	359
Some notes on South African	247	Declaration of expenses where candidate withdraws	506
Stating the reason; practice in magistrates' court and quarter sessions	245	Problem of deepening apathy at the	683
Street Offences Bill; first reading of	851	Returning officer co-opted to parish council; position at next election	863
Summary jurisdiction; reforms in the law of	329	Rural district council; general or special expenses	707
Supervision orders; difference between, and probation orders	83	See also under "Local Government"	
Surety for good behaviour	83	Electronics Office (review)	372
Suspected person; "two distinct occasions"	46	Elements of Drafting (review)	639
Three sentences resulting from one offence	2	Elements of Estate Duty (review)	452
Use of force in effecting an arrest	134	Elwes, Mr. Richard, Q.C., <i>appointment of</i>	49
Young criminals; another warning to	743	Emergency Laws (Repeal) Bill	795
Young person charged with indecent assault on adult female; summary trial; Sexual Offences Act, 1956, s. 14; Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, s. 20	574	Emergency legislation; continuance of	75
Wanton damage	211	Employment; contract of	217
Witnesses' Allowances Regulations, 1958	842	Engrossing subjects	688
Withdrawal of proceedings	761	Euthanasia; an American view on	629
Croom-Johnson, Sir Reginald, <i>death of</i>	24	Essentials of Public Administration (review)	653
Crown, copyright	434	Estate Duty Notebook (review)	274
—; exemption	150	<b>EVIDENCE,</b>	
—; practice; <i>habeas corpus</i> ; application refused by Divisional Court; no right to apply on similar facts to another Divisional Court ( <i>Re Hastings</i> , W.N.)	819	Admissions by agents as evidence against principal	339
—; property; house owned by former hospital; transfer to hospital management committee	146	Following the trail; stolen cement	397
Cultural heritage	656	Footprints as; putting his foot in it	83
Customs and Excise Act, 1952, s. 151	24	Historical treatises as	54
		Husband and wife; charge involving personal violence by one spouse against the other; injured spouse a competent and compellable witness	758
		Judges' Rules; joint prisoners; statement made by each; giving each a copy of the other's statement when neither told that the other has made a statement	474
		Mistaken identity	427
		Oral evidence and evidence by affidavit	2
		Police records; production as evidence; objection by Home Secretary; finality ( <i>Auten v. Rayner and Others</i> , W.N.)	769
		Refusal to give	18
		See also under "Bastardy and Affiliation"; "Criminal Law"; "Husband and Wife"	
		Evidence (review)	274
		Extradition; discharge of fugitive; power of court of appeal; original, not appellate, jurisdiction; Fugitive Offenders Act, 1888, s. 10 ( <i>De Demko, Re</i> , W.N.)	732
		—; <i>habeas corpus</i> ; right of requisitioning government to be heard; alleged offence on board ship; extradition crime; "territory" ( <i>R. v. Governor of Brixton Prison</i> , <i>ex parte Minervini</i> , W.N.)	753



	PAGE		PAGE
<b>F</b>		<b>Food and Drugs—continued</b>	
<b>FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS,</b>		Sale of food not of nature, substance or quality demanded	461
Chief inspector of factories; annual report of	110, 670	Warranty pleaded as defence; Food and Drugs Act, 1955, ss. 113 and 116	674
False Witness (review)	93	Food for thought	505
Family Law (review)	539		
Family Life of Old People (review)	275		
Famous American Crimes (review)	160		
Father unknown	176		
Fat in the fire	323		
Fellow-feelings	862		
Firearms; care of	326		
Fire; liability for spread of	122		
Fire service; manning of the	412		
Flick-knives; prohibition of importation (Parliamentary question)	771		
Flotsam and jetsam, findalls and waifs (not to mention ligan and lagan)	570		
<b>FOOD AND DRUGS,</b>			
Act, 1955; Merchandise Marks Act, 1887 to 1953; slab cake labelled "cherry genoa cake contains butter"; analysis disclosed negligible quantity of butter	391		
—, s. 2; "nature", "substance", "quality"; appropriate charge	723		
—, ss. 8 and 2	88		
Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; food and filth	100, 166, 297		
—; "open food for immediate consumption"	707		
—; structural work	707		
—, regs. 23 and 6 (1); form of information	375		
Food; open air sales of	660		
Larvae in rice; whether proceedings should be under s. 8 or s. 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955	79		
Milk; licence authorizing use of special designation; breach of condition of licence; breach later of two or more breaches; act or omissions for which holder liable to punishment under another statute excluded;			
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, s. 43, s. 44 ( <i>Scurfield v. Redditch Pure Milk Co., Ltd.</i> , W.N.)	334		
—; sale of article not of substance demanded; sliver of glass in milk bottle; Food and Drugs Act, 1955, s. 2 ( <i>Southworth v. Whitewell Dairies, Ltd.</i> , W.N.)	333		
Public Analyst's Regulations, 1957	153, 273		
"Pure dairy ice-cream"; Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1953; use of word "dairy"	506		
Registration of premises for sale of ice-cream; Food and Drugs Act, 1955, s. 16; licensed premises	454		
—; —; off-licence; Food and Drugs Act, 1955, s. 117	454		
—; —; stall kept in garage	407		
		<b>G</b>	
		<b>GAME,</b>	
		Act, 1831, s. 23; Game Licences Act, 1860, s. 4; one offence or two?	392
		Gun licence declared void; Gun Licences Act, 1870, s. 11	162
		Game Licences Act, 1860, s. 4; form of information	454
		Night Poaching Act, 1928, s. 1; "instrument"; powerful lamp	293
		Poaching Prevention Act, 1826, s. 2; forfeiture of guns; have justices a discretion?	257
		Sale by auction; whether seller and auctioneer should be licensed as dealers	95
		Gap in the bridge	522
		Gift of tongues	45, 112
		Goddard, Lord, retirement of	545
		<b>GUARDIANSHIP OF INFANTS,</b>	
		Acts; order for access; enforcement	657
		—; wife given custody of child; husband states that child refuses to go to her; remedies	811
		Child's religion	181
		Custody, of infant to third party	439
		—; order of justices; order involving transfer of infant from mother to father; application of mother for stay pending appeal; proper course for justices to adopt ( <i>S. (an infant)</i> , W.N.)	181, 204
		Marriage of infant who is an orphan; Marriage Act, 1949	711, 778
		—; —; position of relatives	712
		Orders; stay pending appeal	246
		—; —; discretion as to stay	246
		Venue; Guardianship and Maintenance of Infants Act, 1951, s. 1; non-appearance of complainant; Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, s. 48	758
		Gun Licence Act, 1870; mitigated penalty	130
		<b>H</b>	
		<b>HACKNEY CARRIAGES,</b>	
		Cabs at holiday resorts	782
		Hartwell, Mr. B. J., appointment of	364

## JUSTICE for LEPERS

"Within the last thirty years a revolution has taken place in the treatment of leprosy".—  
from the B.B.C. broadcast "Science and Leprosy."

"Leprosy may be the first of the great infectious diseases to be brought under control largely by chemotherapy".—  
The Lancet, January 28, 1950.

Despite these great advances only one patient in every ten can obtain the new treatment which cures. There are 3,000,000 sufferers in the British Commonwealth of Nations. They await your verdict: Health or a life-sentence to the Living Death.

Please help to dispense Justice, through a Gift of Healing to:

**THE BRITISH LEPROSY RELIEF ASSOCIATION**  
(BELRA)

8 PORTMAN STREET • LONDON • W.1

Tel.: MAYFAIR 1227/8

Patron: H. M. THE QUEEN.

	PAGE		PAGE
<b>HEALTH,</b>		<b>Highways and Footpaths—continued</b>	
Air pollution	755	Road believed older than 1835; making up for new traffic	811
Blindness; prevention of; memorandum sent to doctors and opticians	221	Roads Improvement Act, 1925; trees; relation to water mains	689
Cancer statistics for England and Wales, 1901 to 1955	270	See also under "Local Government"	
Commonwealth Chest Conference	520	Severn Bridge	246
Education, as well as regulations	745	Unlawful fire; damage to vehicle	392
Industrial	355, 601	Water on road not an offence	485
—; annual report of chief inspector of factories on	805	Hildesley, His Honour Judge Alfred, <i>death of</i>	405
Mass radiography	694	Hire Purchase and Credit Sales (review)	160
Of the Bantu	786	Hire purchase; finance company; disposal of goods without specified percentage of cash being paid; defence; absence of <i>mens rea</i> ; Hire Purchase and Credit Sale Agreement (Control) Order, 1956 (S.I. 1956, No. 180), art. (1) (R. v. <i>St. Margarets Trust, Ltd. and Others</i> , W.N.)	304
Royal Society of Health, 65th congress	436	Home, Sir Randle, <i>death of</i>	24
See also under "National Health"; "Welfare"		Hotels and Restaurants in Great Britain and Ireland (review)	275
Services in the United States	579	Household expenditure; report of Government inquiry	141
Survey of sickness, 1943 to 1952	108		
World Health Organization	520		
Hearth Tax, 1662-1689	548		
Her Majesty's Judges; how to receive	442		
Hewson, Mr. Joseph Bushby, Q.C., <i>appointment of</i>	676		
		<b>HOUSING,</b>	
<b>HIGHWAYS AND FOOTPATHS,</b>		Act, 1936; appeals under	302
Animals; straying on highway	703	—; demolition order inadvertently reciting repealed power; validity	642
Awarded public carriage road; liability for repair	359	Act, 1949; improvement grants	193, 273
Chattels left on highway when removed by virtue of eviction order; liability for obstruction	758	—; improvement grant; sale of land	392
Clearing after accidents	625	—, s. 4; condition for repayment	423
Connexion of drains to public sewers; breaking up and reinstatement by local authorities	293	—, —; further purchase and further charge	689
Defective gratings and other pavement structures	430	—, —; sale of mortgaged house; consent of local authority	193
Erosion; by stream; duty of highway authority	791	—, s. 23; limit on rent	689, 791
—; of path beside river	455	Act, 1957; clearance area; houses already subject to closing order or undertaking	95
—; restoration of width	257	—; —; possession of house whose occupier wishes to remain	775
Experimental diversion or restriction	831	—; notice to quit after demolition order; period of notice	759
Footpath; across farm; mud caused by cattle	440	—; reasonable expense	162
—; public; use by vehicles	507	—; whether time limit for action under s. 10	642
—; stile out of repair; remedy of person injured	455	—, s. 16; house disused as dwelling but not altered	241
Footpaths; signposts on; consent of landowner	863	—, s. 16 (4); undertaking going beyond statutory terms	293
—; survey; disputed paths at quarter sessions	432, 464	—, s. 17; demolition order; request to revoke	690
Highway; made by highway board; not in fact repaired by rural council; liability of county council	831	—, s. 30 and sch. 2; well maintained houses; who receives payment?	423
Hindering by negligence free passage; opening of car door by passenger; Highway Act, 1835, s. 78 ( <i>Baldwin v. Pearson</i> , W.N.)	334	—, part II; Public Health Act, 1936, part III; demolition orders; nuisance proceedings pending demolition	625
Index to highway law	615	Council houses; differential rent schemes; effect of decision in <i>Bathavon R.D.C. v. Carlife</i>	649, 715
Liability for repair of road existing before 1835	146	—; —; rents based on annual gross income of tenant; excess rebate granted; recovery of <i>ex post facto</i> rent ( <i>Havant and Waterloo U.D.C. v. Norum</i> , W.N.)	384
Negligence; non-feasance; misfeasance; construction of highway by county council; highway later taken over by urban district council; subsequent death of cyclist due to original dangerous construction ( <i>Baxter v. Stockton-on-Tees Corporation and Another</i> , W.N.)	467	—; garden competition; cost of prizes	146
Non-repair; grating admitting light to cellar of adjoining premises adjoining highway; dedicated as part of highway; liability of owner or occupier of premises for resulting accident; Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, s. 35 (1) ( <i>MacFarlane v. Gwalter</i> , W.N.)	41	—; increase of rent; need of previous determination of tenancy; it takes two	179
Obstruction; hackney carriage stand; parking of private cars	491	—; —; necessary steps	739
Parking; carriage folk	166	—; tenants or licensees	481, 623
—; crossing footways and verges	813	House-purchase; proposed Government scheme for	762
—; in inner London	563	See also under "Building"; "Landlord and Tenant"; "Local Government"; "Property"; "Town and Country Planning"	
—; madding wheels	85	Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts; substituted security; rate of interest	32
—; the problems of, in relation to (1) outside houses; (2) in business streets of towns; brazen chariots	300	Stamp duty; mortgage; indorsed receipt	361
—; trespassing vehicles; right of removal	380	Housing Administration (review)	734
Private street used for through traffic; damage to public sewer in street	375		
Proposal to provide road dedicated for use by "cycles" only; wheels one two three?	67		
Public Utilities Street Works Act, 1950, s. 22; permanent works	832		
Queue barriers at omnibus stopping places	177, 193		
Repair and maintenance of footpath and bridge	863		
		<b>HUSBAND AND WIFE,</b>	
		Adultery; cross-examination as to	279
		—; evidence to disprove	98
		—; —; the dissentient view	99
		—; suspicion of	97
		—; suspicion of, and the question of condonation	197

<b>Husband and Wife—continued</b>	PAGE	<b>Husband and Wife—continued</b>	PAGE
Artificial insemination by donor	65, 164	—; —; no matrimonial misconduct by husband; wife	
—; secret lords of birth	183	suffering from neurosis and incapable of resuming co-	
—; the Scottish decision	165	habitation; liability of husband ( <i>Lilley v. Lilley</i> , W.N.)	803
Cruelty; crime and	777	Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act,	
—; health and	777	1920; provisional order; child over 16; payments	
—; mental	259	back-dated; can order be confirmed?	591
—; persistent cruelty and	793	Maintenance Orders Act, 1958	528
—; sexual abnormality and	197, 362	Maintenance Orders Bill	240, 272, 322
—; sexual intercourse and	444	Marriage Act, 1949, s. 3	76
—; unusual	778	Matrimonial home; choice of	118
—; "words" and blows	793	See also under "Evidence"	
—; "words" between as	493	Separation agreement; subsequent application for order	
Custody order made without jurisdiction	728	for wilful neglect to maintain	606
Desertion; after consensual separation	227	Separation order; non-cohabitation clause; husband	
—; —; the offer of return	227	returns to home against wife's will	507
—; defence; reasonable belief in deserted spouse's		Summary Jurisdiction (Separation and Maintenance) Act,	
adultery; belief induced by conduct ( <i>Cox v. Cox</i> , W.N.)	173	1925, s. 1 (4)	700
—; result of religious "obsession"	313	—, s. 3	44
—; Scottish case of	849	Two or more complaints proved; form of order	31
—; summons for; desertion prior to complaint proved;		Wife petitions for divorce; discretion statement by wife;	
<i>bona fide</i> offer to husband	455	discharge of order	424
—; —; wife's offer to return to husband; husband's		Wife's adultery condoned by husband three years pre-	
refusal to have her back	455	viously; subsequent desertion by wife; can husband	
Enforcement of costs awarded	423	obtain order on ground of adultery	193
Guardianship order in favour of mother, followed by fit			
person order; disappearance of mother; father seeking			
custody of children	225		
Maintenance Agreements Act, 1957; first application			
under	762		
—; maximum rate when agreement varied by magis-			
trates' court	542		
Maintenance order; appeal against; other proceedings			
pending; taking note of (Lord Merriman's direction)	851		
—; application to vary; order for discharge; revival of			
discharge or revoked order; Magistrates' Courts Act,			
1952, s. 45 (2), s. 53 ( <i>Bowen v. Bowen</i> , W.N.)	205		
—; arrears; enforcement of	326		
—; —; suspended commitment warrant; long delay in			
application for issue; refusal to issue and variation of			
terms	393		
—; effect of decree of nullity	241		
—; husband refusing to pay until process issued	775		
—; neglect to maintain; husband must be blameworthy	743		
—; payments discharged; subsequent divorce; can			
original order be varied?	147		
—; remarriage of wife; whether collecting officer should			
inform husband	575		
—; variation and enforcement; when applicant is abroad	19		
—; wilful neglect to maintain; no fault on part of hus-			
band; punctual payments by husband under order			
made under National Assistance Act, 1948, s. 43; hus-			
band ignorant of deterioration in wife's circumstances			
( <i>Jones v. Jones</i> , W.N.)	726, 729		

I

<i>Ignorantia Facti Excusat</i>	358
"Ill met by moonlight"	337

INCOME TAX,

Relief for subscriptions	755
Industrial accidents	755
Inner Temple's new library	281
Innocents abroad	604
Ins and outs	810
Institute of Advanced Legal Studies; library of	364
Internal migration	188
International copyright rules; amendments to	601
International relations	145, 161
Introduction to Company Law (review)	275
Introduction to International Law (review)	788
It pays to advertise	821

J

Judges' Rules; statements prejudicial to an accused person,	
made in writing by him to the police, otherwise than in	
the presence of a magistrate (Parliamentary question)	829
Judiciary overseas	842
Juries Act, 1870; exemption from jury service; captain in	
Salvation Army	392
Jury service (Parliamentary question)	756
Justice	239, 579

## QUEEN ELIZABETH'S TRAINING COLLEGE

### FOR THE DISABLED

#### LEATHERHEAD

PATRON: HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER

President: LIEUT.-GENERAL THE RT. HON. THE LORD FREYBERG, V.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.

Chairman: E. S. Evans, C.B.E., F.R.C.S. Hon. Treasurer: J. A. Crean Principal: A. E. R. Bruce, O.B.E.

Since 1934 over 5,000 men and women of all types of disabilities have been trained in 18 different trades for employment in normal industry.

**MONEY URGENTLY NEEDED NOW** for Capital Expenditure on equipment and further extensions.





Landlord and Tenant— <i>continued</i>	PAGE	LICENSING,	PAGE
See also under "Housing"; "Local Government"		Act, 1902, s. 5 (1)	44
Small Tenements Recovery Act, 1838; notice of intention to take proceedings for the recovery of premises	832	Application; admissibility of evidence of public opinion secured by postcard poll	440, 487
—; recovery of council houses	262	Beerhouse licence not renewed in 1958; power of licensing justices to treat application for grant made in 1959 as application for renewal; death of last licence holder; transfer	607
<b>LARCENY,</b>		Beer on-licensed premises; wedding reception; wine brought in by organizers of reception; whether offence committed	339
Abandoned property	206	Betting; betting taking place on bowling green adjacent to licensed premises and in same occupation as licensed premises; whether permissible under Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934; Licensing Act, 1953, s. 141	863
Asportation as	336	Black-listed drunkard	510
"Borrowing" instead of; call a spade a spade	693, 843	Change of name of licensed premises	424, 560
<i>Furtum usus</i> and; in South Africa and England	343	Club; admission of members of other clubs	775
"Innocent" and "wrongful" taking	15	—; more than one club registered as using same premises	440
Kleptomania	692	Compensation levy; scale of deductions; certificate in accordance with note to sch. 4 to the Licensing Act, 1953	324
Of dog; restitution; Larceny Act, 1861, s. 106; Police Property Act, 1879	490	Confirmation of grant; limits of power of confirming authority	440
Of money handed over for specific purpose	146	Employment of person under 18 in bar; member of skiffle band	130
Of name plate	257	Gaming on licensed premises	336
Order for compensation; property returned to owner	31	General order of exemption; authority for holder of on-licence to sell intoxicating liquor for consumption "off"	194
Possession of housebreaking implements by night; implements found when prisoner searched; Larceny Act, 1916, s. 28 (2)	523	Inn; obligation to provide meals to travellers; whether common law obligation an incident of a restricted on-licence	831
Question of abandonment	311	Monopoly value, on current on-licence; licensed premises closed during currency of licence; "banking"; Licensing Act, 1953, s. 7	811
Receiving; knowledge that goods were obtained by false pretences, as against larceny; possibility of "absurd" effect of s. 33, Larceny Act, 1916	849, 861	—, where current on-licence surrendered; no power to refuse to accept surrender	475
Restitution and compensation; Larceny Act, 1916, s. 45; Forfeiture Act, 1870, s. 4	506	Notice, service of; registered post; non-delivery in ordinary course of post	309, 325
See also under "Criminal Law"		Occasional licence; premises owned by local authority; disqualification of justices who are members of authority	162
Taking of property; consent or no	101	—; special order of exemption; application to be made on regular court day	592
<b>LAW,</b>		—; —; opposition to application; whether court under duty to hear	147
County courts; solicitors in	132	—; wedding reception; place of appropriation of intoxicating liquor to contract; meaning of "public"	340
Dr. Swiney's prize	181	Off licence; death of applicant	222
Judicial committee of the Privy Council; whether should hold sittings in Australia and New Zealand	609	—; grant of; on-licence, surrender of	293
Litigation cost in South Africa	566	—; restricted by conditions to evenings when functions held; whether monopoly value payable	242
Reform of	49	—; notice of application for licence to sell wines and spirits; whether licence may be granted for sale of wine alone	377
Society of Public Teachers of Law, annual meeting	719		
Society's final examinations	156, 469, 600, 841		
Lawful Pursuits (review)	604		
Law of AWOL (review)	275		
Law of Copyright Supplement (review)	488		
Law of Highways (review)	371		
Law of Landlord and Tenant (review)	639		
Law of Markets and Fairs (review)	619		
Law of Married Woman (review)	93		
Law of Partnership (review)	770		
Law Relating to Trusts and Trustees (review)	372		
<b>LEGAL AID AND ADVICE,</b>			
Act, 1949, s. 7; extension of effect of (Parliamentary question)	421		
Manchester and Salford Poor Man's Lawyer Association Scheme for	50		
Whether financial provisions should be revised (Parliamentary question)	472		
Lesbian practices (Parliamentary question)	421		
	76		

**When making your Will please remember the Urgent Needs of**

## THE CRUSADE OF RESCUE AND HOMES FOR DESTITUTE CATHOLIC CHILDREN

This Society depends entirely upon Charity for  
its support. It is not Nationalised—nor Subsidised

**WE ARE A REGISTERED ADOPTION SOCIETY**

Please write for a Form of Bequest to

The Administrator, The Very Revd. Canon Charles B. Flood, 73, St. Charles Square, Ladbroke Grove, W.10

<b>Licensing—continued</b>	<b>PAGE</b>	<b>Litter—continued</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
—; variation of terms of written undertaking given when licence granted	47	Local Authority Capital Finance (review)	705
On-licence; application of full licence coupled with surrender of beerhouse licence; premises unsuitable; grant conditional upon undertaking that structural alterations will be carried out	359	<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT,</b>	
—; holder carrying on business of "off" sales only; considerations	209	Act, 1933; remuneration of mayor; withdrawal of remuneration before annual meeting	340
—; licence to be allowed to lapse; premises to be opened as registered club	791	—; summons to attend council meeting	360
—; new; condition authorizing sale outside permitted hours in district; whether effective	258	—, s. 76; chairman of council; interest; vacation of chair	658
—; surrender of current on-licence on grant of new on-licence; right of villagers to object to surrender	393	—, —; indirect interest; trade union secretary	96
Permitted hours; break of at least two hours in the afternoon; meaning of "break"	642	—, —; interested councillor withdraws but another supports his interest; remedy	130
—; enlargement during summer time; duration of order; variation	277	Act, 1948; travelling and other expenses; mayor or chairman receiving allowance	791
—; offences; no power of arrest on refusal of name and address	177	—, s. 132; contribution to expense of entertainment provided in past	15
—; order varying; ascertainment of local opinion	657	Act, 1958, s. 52; education functions	843
—; special requirements of district; whether permissible to extend until 11 p.m.	575	Administrative and clerical staffs; fact-finding committee on current rates of remuneration of comparable staffs	434
Police reports on condition of licensed premises; whether should contain information about condition of bedrooms, etc.	360	Administrative integration of health and welfare services	71
Registered club; admission of non-members to functions; whether proper to admit as temporary members	114	Applications for appointment	717
—; annual dinner held away from club's registered address; special order of exemption	310	Association of Local Government Administrators; conference to discuss the formation of	270
—; at caravan site; proprietary club; local authority the proprietor	130	Association of Municipal Corporations, annual conference	654
—; rule for admission of temporary members; sufficiency	96	B.M.A. protest on separation of functions	434
—; struck off register; order disqualifying premises for occupation by any registered club; effect of order on another club occupying same premises	740	Byelaw; good rule and government; prohibition of noisy instrument in street; ice-cream van with musical box and amplifier	753
—; supper extension; continued operation in premises newly occupied by club after premises disqualified on striking off the register of previous occupier	79	Byelaws, etc.; enforcement of	282
See also under "Music etc., Licence"		—; —; dogs and dung	282, 490, 652
Special orders of exemption; Christmas and New Year	25, 487	—; —; dogs excreting on footways; footpath with no space available for dogs to use	309
—; grant in respect of premises subject to restrictive conditions on licence	491, 504	Chartered borough; unadmitted town clerk of; authority to prosecute	479, 602
—; grant to holder of protection order	53	Child's guide to	72, 89, 107, 123, 140
—; no exemption from conditions attaching to applicant's on-licence	47	Civil defence and loss of wages	851
"Summer time extension"; whether fee is attracted annually	392	Commission for England	841
"Supper-hour extension"; effect where permitted hours enlarged by special order of exemption	642	Conference; preceding Conservative Party Conference	701
—; habitual provision of substantial refreshment for part of year only	393	Costs of Leases Act, 1958	609
Transfer; death of licence holder; transferee not living on licensed premises; necessity for	724	Councillor; indirect pecuniary interest; consideration and discussion of tenders by borough engineer; defendant managing director of building company; Local Government Act, 1933, s. 76 (1) ( <i>Rands v. Oldroyd</i> , W.N.)	733
Unlicensed restaurant; purchase of intoxicating liquor at neighbouring licensed premises; agent for customer; display of willingness to do this	277	Councillors and local government officers; what kind of men are they?	252
"Wine-tasting" on off-licensed premises; supply of free samples; whether lawful	847	Councillor tenants of council houses	447
<b>LITTER,</b>		County council; voting at committee; matters involving expenditure not charged on the councillor's division	439
Act, 1958; coming into force of	546	Cyprus; local government proposals	754
—; effect of; "by-products" of the Act	564	Delegation of functions to committees	201
—; some prosecutions under; "where my caravan has rested"	678	Direct labour tenders	594
Address to the "Keep Britain Tidy" group conference by Mr. Henry Brooke; effects of the group	228, 281, 504	Disability for voting	182
—; Princess Royal's opening words to the conference	228, 281	Doctors as administrators	314
Byelaws against; effect of the new Act	99, 564	Dustbins; difficulties concerning	367
Receptacles for	612	Election of alderman to fill casual vacancy; failure to elect	455, 589, 675
Loads You Carry (review)	721	Freedom north and south of the border	635
		Governors of educational institutions; expenses of	851
		Hertfordshire history (1833-1843)	365
		In London; a two-tier system?	175
		Inspection of old people's homes	815
		Institute of Local Government Administration, annual meeting	786
		International Union of Local Authorities, annual conference of the British section	720
		In U.S.A.; difference in urban and rural representation; the shame of the States	511
		In Wales; White Paper on	20
		Kent county archives office	554
		Kent County Council Bill	364
		—; problems raised by such a Bill; local and other legislation	498



Local Government— <i>continued</i>	PAGE
Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, s. 133	234
Lawyer clerk controversy; a compromise	7
—; a remedy?	22
—; a further view	40
Library books; return of	613
Local authorities; service of summonses and	415
—; the press and	459
Local control of education and the divisional executives	857
Local Government Bill; between houses	346
Local Government Legal Society, annual provincial meeting	322
Local legislation in a borough	262
London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1958; putting London boroughs in the picture	835
Mayor as legislator	762
Ministry of Housing and Local Government, annual report	403
Mortgage; local loans; form of receipt on discharge	792
NALGO; affiliation to the T.U.C.	855
Nalco Conference, 1958	418
Plans; approval when neighbouring premises adversely effected; Public Health Acts and Town and Country Planning Act	725
Policy impartiality	784
Practices—or conventions	856
Procedure; borough council; secret voting	393
Public health inspectors: the "general direction" clause	121
Public relations in Hetton and Sturminster	158
Quality rating of local government staff	57, 159
Re-organization; thoughts on	731
—; other thoughts on	840
Resignation by councillor; notice given by agent	759
Rural District Councils Association, annual conference	471
See also under "Burials and Burial Grounds"; "Education"; "Elections"; "Housing"; "Land"; "Landlord and Tenant"; "Private Street Works"; "Public Health"; "Rating and Valuation"; "Shops"; "Town and Country Planning"; "Water"	
Sheriff's badge of office	108
Standing joint committees	580
Standing orders; effect or failure to comply	16, 487
Superannuation fund investments; internal or external	155
Superannuation; General Electricity Generating Board and the Electricity Council designated as public boards for interchange purposes	189
—; non-contributing service	646
—; request for reconsideration of schemes of	367
—; South of England Electricity Board designated as a public board for interchange purposes	685
Surrey's divisional executives; more powers for	353
Town clerk's qualifications	804
Transport undertaking; free travel; concessions for aged persons; undertaking operated in area of another council; "cost incurred . . . in . . . granting . . . travel concessions" in that area; basis of calculation; Public Service (Travel Concessions) Act, 1955, s. 1 (4) ( <i>Litherland Urban District Council v. Liverpool Corporation And Others</i> , W.N.)	204
Travelling and subsistence allowances	550
Trustee status	589
Urban District Councils Association, annual conference	471
Virement in central and	580
West Riding Urban District Councils Association, annual meeting and conference	719
Local Government (review)	27
Local Government Act, 1958 (review)	809
LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE,	
Acceptable rates of interest	646
Children in care; parental contributions	663
Controls over borrowing	445
Costly borrowing from the Public Works Loans Board	779
Examiners examined; sixth report of the Select Committee on Estimates	667
Fees for medical services for police	52

Local Government Finance— <i>continued</i>	PAGE
Finance committees	267
Financial statements, 1957:—	
—; Bristol	188
—; Burnley R.D.C.	73, 860
—; Cardiff	10, 860
—; Castleford	845
—; Chichester R.D.C.	844
—; Cumberland	157
—; Derbyshire	638
—; Evesham	671
—; Kidsgrove	254, 805
—; Isle of Wight	355, 859
—; Kingston-Upon-Hull	537
—; Lancashire	807
—; Leicester	270
—; Lowestoft	369
—; Norfolk	141
—; Nottinghamshire	236
—; Nottinghamshire (local authorities)	220
—; Pewsey	125, 845
—; Preston R.D.C.	588
—; Scarborough	807
—; Sheffield	787
—; Sleaford	354
—; Yeovil R.D.C.	109, 828
—; Walsall	288
—; Warwickshire	687
—; West Ham	806
—; West Riding of Yorkshire	772
—; Wiltshire	42
Fire service costs, 1956-57	52
For the beginner	584, 599, 614, 634, 650, 668
Highway grants need revision	699

**Their world lies in ruins;** destroyed by earthquake, the rushing of floods, the raging wind of a typhoon, or the silence of persecution. None of them want your pity. But they do need your help. Please help us to rebuild their shattered lives.



## THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND

12 (I), UPPER BELGRAVE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1

Patron: H.M. THE QUEEN

<b>Local Government Finance—continued</b>		<b>PAGE</b>	<b>Magistrates—continued</b>		<b>PAGE</b>
Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants, annual conference	419		Conditional discharge and order for compensation on conviction for false pretence; defendant goes to Ghana; possibility of enforcement of order ?	377	
Interest on short term loans	397		Consecutive terms of imprisonment when sentences are imposed by different courts	643	
Loans bureaux	466, 553		Consent to marry; jurisdiction; Marriage Act, 1943, s. 3 (5)	205	
Loans sanctioned, nine months to December 31, 1957	110		Defendant; non-appearance of	662	
—, 1957-58	451		Evidence; defendant electing to give evidence; refusal to answer a proper question; committed under Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, s. 77 (4)	64	
—, six months to September 30, 1958	786		Fine; allowance of time for payment but imprisonment fixed at time of conviction; power to allow further time	393	
Local Government Bill: thoughts on the financial proposals	5, 39		Indictable offences; summons issued in jurisdiction where one offence occurred; issue of summons there in respect of another offence committed elsewhere	476	
Local health services; cost of	182		Irish offenders; sending back to Ireland; powers of magistrates' courts	575	
Police costs	2, 106		Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, s. 25 (1); no right to trial by jury in assault cases	808	
Rate-deficiency grant: limitation of cl. 6 of the Local Government Bill	219		—, s. 32	386	
—; thirty-five opponents	170		—, s. 47 (8) and s. 74 (3)	233	
Rate payments by voucher	579		—, s. 98 (7)	611	
Rate rationing and the general grant	583		—, s. 108	819	
Rates after 1958-59	198		—, sch. 2	222	
Rates and precepts, 1958-59	585		—, sch. 3	808	
Receipts and payments; new requirements about	749		Magistrates' Courts Act, 1957; no notice of plea of guilty returned; proof of service	210	
Remuneration of doctors; local authorities' memorandum to the Royal Commission	585		—; —; —; Magistrates' Courts Rules, 1952, rr. 55 and 76	210	
Salaries under N.O. 138	36		—; reading the statement of facts under the	229	
Welfare foods; distribution of	745		—, s. 1 (2)	720	
Welfare service costs in 1956-57	134		Magistrates' Courts Rules, 1952, r. 77; defect in process	586	
Wigs and gowns and taxes	261		Means inquiry; defendant refusing to answer questions; committal	560	
Working balances	802		Pleading "by post"; who may so plead on behalf of a limited company ?	831	
Loose-Leaf Public Health Regulations (review)	388		Proof of previous conviction; method of service of notice; proof of receipt by defendant	131	
Lynskey, The Honourable Mr. Justice, death of	24		Prosecutor absent; case dismissed	742	
<b>M</b>			Rates; liability of serving regular soldier for rates due before his enlistment	476	
Magisterial Formulist (review)	27		Remand in custody; limitation after conviction	351	
Magisterial maxims	11		Summary offence in county B; indictable offence in county A; jurisdiction of court in B to deal with the indictable offence	377	
Magistrate (review)	789		Summary trial of indecent assault on female committed more than six months before information laid	543	
<b>MAGISTRATES,</b>			Summary trial of indictable offences; duties of magistrates in serious cases	664, 791	
All present except the	660		—; "having begun to try . . ."	38	
Appointment; method of securing appointment of new justices for a petty sessional division	13		Taking depositions out of court	485	
Bias; objection on the ground of	412		Taking fingerprints	485, 577	
—; widow of solicitor formerly practising in the division	741		Trial of joint offenders separately	519	
Clergyman; chairman of district council; sitting as <i>ex-officio</i> justice	559		Witnesses; expenses of	836	
Co-opted member of a local authority committee; sitting as a justice in proceedings instituted by that committee	15		—; securing attendance of	99	
<i>Ex officio</i> ; eligibility to vote at election of chairman	324		<b>Practice and Procedure:</b>		
Instruction for	585		Appeal to justices from decision of local authority; speeches for parties	360	
Justices of the Peace (Size and Chairmanship of Bench) Rules, 1950, r. 1 (2)	601		Appeal to quarter sessions; quarter sessions substitute a fine for imprisonment and impose, in default of payment, imprisonment in excess of that allowed by s. 64 and sch. 3 to the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952; enforcement	242	
Letter to the court	563		—; statutory right of in summary cases	116	
Magistrates' Association, annual luncheon	701		Bail; considerations before granting	11	
—, annual meeting	645		Binding over to come up for judgment	277	
Relations with their clerks; Mr. Leslie Pugh's observations	444		Civil debt; judgment summons served; defendant does not appear; compelling appearance; committal in absence	523	
See also under "Courts"; "Children and Young Persons"; "Criminal Law"; "Evidence"; "Juvenile Courts"			—; order for payment by instalments; procedure on default in payment of one instalment	409	
Sixteenth-century justices in York city	264, 399				
"The Licensing Magistrates" (Parliamentary question)	486				
Warping to justices; in 1597 !	296				
Who are county councillors	561				
<b>Jurisdiction and powers:</b>					
Binding over to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour; right of appeal against order of	808				
Case stated; notice of appeal; stating and filing of case and notice out of time; power of court to extend time; need for application supported by affidavit ( <i>Whittingham v. Nattress</i> [Practice Note], W.N.)	571, 593				
Certificate of dismissal; issue in cases where not required by statute	114				
Committal with a view to borstal sentence; power to grant bail	164				

<b>Magistrates—continued</b>	<b>PAGE</b>	<b>Magistrates—continued</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Committal fee in education cases	31	Money Payments (Justices Procedure) Act, 1935, s. 10	636
Committal, for borstal training; bail when no appeal pending	79	National Assistance Act, 1948, s. 52; time limit for proceedings three months from date when sufficient evidence available; need to show this date on summons	377
—, for sentence; offence and record of offender to be taken into consideration	259	Not guilty, but pleaded guilty	676
—, to Assizes	1	Oath; taking the	295
—, to quarter sessions for sentence; defendant granted bail pending appeal against conviction; failure to appear; power to arrest him to appear for sentence	492	Order for payment of costs of prosecution from local funds; effect on solicitor's fee	409
Costs; Criminal Justice Act, 1948, s. 4; written medical reports; Costs in Criminal Cases Act, 1952; payment from public funds	708	Order under s. 34 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, after conviction for larceny; amount awarded takes into account offences "taken into consideration; remedying the mistake	543
—; including as part of costs to be paid by defendant, or from local funds, the fees for medical examination of the defendant at the police station before he is charged	658	Parent ordered to give security for child's good behaviour; further offence by child; forfeiture of parent's recognition; police refuse to make complaint; function of clerk	832
Customs and Excise Acts; consecutive sentences for offences under; imprisonment in default of payment	75	Prisoners remanded by magistrates' court for mental report; treatment in prison	524
Defence certificate; several defendants on one charge; one or several certificates	507	Prosecuting; delay in	565
Defendant informs court that he intends, in effect, to defy the law; adjournment of case to the afternoon; detention of defendant in custody meantime	340	Prosecution making witness available to the defence	724
Depositions not signed by justice	457	Question of time limit	479
Enforcement of fines; defendant in prison; no means inquiry; consecutive sentence	508	Retirement of clerk with bench	692
Examining justices; proceedings before; whether should be held in private; the Tucker Committee's report	509, 771	Review of Justices' Decisions Act, 1872, s. 2	483
Fining and binding over for the same offence	115	Service of rate summons; proof of service	523
Fixing amount of fine; means of defendant; procedure when case heard under the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1957	691	Small tenement proceedings; use of certificate under Magistrates' Courts Rules, r. 55 (2), to prove service of notice to quit	625
Four men charged with breaking and entering and receiving; prosecution request summary trial of two for receiving only and committal for trial of other two on both charges	226	Submission of "no case"; mistaken as defendant's full defence; announcement of decision to convict immediately withdrawn when mistake pointed out; offer to begin hearing before new bench accepted by defendant's solicitor; subsequent plea of <i>autrefois convict</i>	425
Four times on probation; whether there is need for more drastic treatment	494	—; right of reply by advocate for prosecution	543
Indictable offence triable summarily; defendant does not consent to summary trial; request later to be tried summarily	492	Summary trial or committal for trial; election by defence for summary trial; opening of case; decision of magistrate to commit; no evidence heard; Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, s. 24 ( <i>R. v. Ibrahim and Others</i> , W.N.)	7
—; joint charge; one defendant charged separately with another offence triable only at Assizes; procedure	377	Summons dismissed on preliminary point; <i>autrefois acquit</i>	79
Innocent conversation; action leading from	326	Summons; addresses on	243
Institution of prosecution; particular authority or consent required; duty of clerk to justices and justices issuing summons; position of prosecution when objection with regard to consent taken; when justice should allow case to be re-opened; National Insurance Act, 1946, s. 53 (1) ( <i>Price v. Humphries</i> , W.N.)	501	Time limit for summary proceedings; information 10 days too late	790
Letter from the defendant; mitigating circumstances; whether bench should take account whether letter is discourteous	511	Trial of child charged jointly with an adult	741, 760
Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, ss. 28 and 29	176	Trivial offence; dismissal or absolute discharge?	31
—, s. 69	396	Mainly reptilian	374
—, s. 84	522	Margery Fry, Miss; <i>a tribute</i>	281
—, s. 110; ordering detention for one day	396	—, Memorial Fund	378
—, sch. 2	557	Marital misfits	830
Magistrates Courts Act, 1957; offender gives another person's name, is summoned in that name and signs a "plea of guilty form" in that name; offence of forgery	558	Marriage à la mode	757, 774
—; plea of guilty signed by defendant returned to police not in court	424	Masquerading	99, 150
—; procedure under	25, 34, 68, 77, 427	Master and servant; Truck Act, 1896; deductions from pay for loss of time	294
—; —; must be strictly followed	778	Maugham, Viscount, <i>death of</i>	213
—; —; special provisions with regard to insurance contributions	669	Medicine man	78
—, s. 3; proving previous convictions	377	Mediterranean scene	422, 438, 453
Magistrates' Courts Rules, 1952, r. 55 (1) and (2); proof of service of summons	293	"Men of Straw"	526
Malicious damage; compensation for	443	Mental defectives; care of; informal admission to hospital instead of certification	125
		—; help for	74
		—; youth placed on probation; detention; need of consent of parent or guardian; breach of probation order; order of detention; Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, s. 8 (1) (b) ( <i>In re Sage</i> , W.N.)	124
		Mental Deficiency Act, 1913; medical evidence required by s. 8	544
		<b>MENTAL HEALTH,</b>	
		Board of Control, annual report	736
		Mental patients, in the community	685
		—; protection of property of	567
		Research Fund Conference, inaugural dinner	655
		Statistics	554



	PAGE		PAGE
<b>MERCHANDISE MARKS,</b>		National Insurance— <i>continued</i>	
Acts, 1887-1953; by inadvertence or mistake of fact	344	National Parks; construction of nuclear power station in	
Mills of God	824	Snowdonia; power and powers	633
Mines given away	312	National Trust	10, 736
<b>MINISTERIAL JURISDICTION,</b>		New Life in Old Age (review)	721
Tribunals and inquiries; frankly speaking	317	New Streets Act, 1951; land fronting on repairable highway	691
—; departmental evidence	597	New Towns Bill	834
—; hearings or letters	682	Norway—some legal landmarks	672
—; the Kingston by-pass inquiry	612	Notes on District Registry Practice and Procedure (review)	93
—; untested evidence; the London-Birmingham motor-		<b>NUISANCE,</b>	
way	666	Commercial street noises	648
Tribunals and Inquiries Bill	327, 514	Noisy music	729
Ministry of Labour and National Service, annual report	756	—; interpretation of byelaw; plural includes singular	652
Misguided missiles	706	Village pond; silting from surface water	64
Modern Law of Real Property (review)	603		
Monopolies Commission; report on recommendations on		<b>P</b>	
the supply of imported timber	637	Parker, Lord Justice, <i>appointment of</i>	608
Mortality by occupations	470	Parish Administration (review)	639
"My Fair Lady"	406	Parish Councillors' Guide (review)	452
<b>MUSIC, ETC., LICENCE,</b>		<b>PARLIAMENT,</b>	
Application for; public right to oppose	775	Complaining to the Member	835
—; refused; repeated application	194	Life Peerages Bill	186
Colour bar in ballroom	459	Queen's speech on the opening of	726, 735
See also under "Licensing"		Parliamentary Practice (review)	160
Sunday entertainment; musical entertainment in contra-		People in Need (review)	539
vention of condition by volunteers; whether offence		Personal Identity (review)	93
committed	178	Personal Property (review)	387
User of premises and	69	Phoney by gaslight	192
Whether required in respect of premises which pro-		<b>POLICE,</b>	
prietor entitles a "club"	607	Amalgamation of forces	168
<b>N</b>		Asking the defendant's age	25
<b>NATIONAL ASSISTANCE,</b>		Chief constable's annual reports, 1957:—	
Act, 1948; payment for part III accommodation;		—; Birkenhead	538
time limit	544	—; Blackburn	237
—, s. 43; time limit for complaint	508	—; Bolton	844
—, s. 51; national assistance for wives; duty of the		—; Bootle	518
board	328	—; Bradford	451
Board's annual report	621, 838	—; Brighton	538
Compulsory removal to hospital	779	—; Cambridge	828
Funeral expenses of stillborn child	314	—; Derbyshire	74, 805
Order under s. 43 of the National Assistance Act, 1948;		—; Derby	536
husband in mental hospital; wife wishes to apply for		—; Dewsbury	354
maintenance order	360	—; Dorset	554
Recipient with capital; mode of recovery	492	—; Dudley	253, 385
See also under "Bastardy and Affiliation"; "Husband		—; Eastbourne	571
and Wife"; "Guardianship of Infants"		—; Hastings	288
		—; Hertford	621
		—; Huddersfield	554
		—; Kent	845
<b>NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE,</b>		—; Leeds	828
Blood transfusion	718	—; Leicester	484
Cancer registration	10, 601	—; Lincoln	704
Central Health Services Council, annual report	670	—; Liverpool	737
Chiropody	10	—; Middlesbrough	844
Dispute in	35	—; Monmouthshire	860
District nursing	718	—; Newcastle-upon-Tyne	655
Glamorgan, annual report of medical officer of health	142	—; Newport, Mon.	622
Hospitals; development	429	—; Northamptonshire	536
—; local; desirability of	381, 460	—; Northampton	288, 435
—; medical staffing of	601	—; Norwich	637
—; running cost of	73	—; Perth and Kinross	587
Kent	807	—; Plymouth	518
Ministry of Health, annual report	41, 250, 704	—; Rochdale	220, 502
Patient and the	703	—; St. Helens	270, 637
Poliomyelitis vaccination	9, 512, 589	—; Salford	808
Too many doctors?	9	—; Sheffield	860
Tribunal	9	—; Southend-on-Sea	519
		—; South Shields	484
<b>NATIONAL INSURANCE,</b>		—; Swansea	369
Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance, annual		—; Tynemouth	470
report	736	—; Wakefield	353
National Parks Commission; report of, published	289		

<b>Police—continued</b>			
—; Walsall	384	<b>Prisons—continued</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
—; Wolverhampton	671	Prisons and borstals; progress in building of (Parliamentary debate)	291
—; Worcester	807	—; —; consultation between prison authorities and prisoners	396
Chief officers of; method of appointing	459	See also under "Crime and Punishment"	
Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis, report of	670	<b>Prisons I Have Known (review)</b>	387
Efficiency of forces	263	<b>Private detectives; police watch</b>	713
Experiment for increase in population	385		
Helping or not helping the	245		
Keeping observation	342	<b>PRIVATE STREET WORKS,</b>	
Liberty of the subject and	480	Act, 1892; installation of sewer in part of street only; apportionment	178
London Police Court Mission	761	—; intervening strip; owner of back land as frontager	131
Manpower; the value of cadets	458	—; street repair before adoption; making up now to be completed	162
Observant policeman	662	Adoption of strip of streets; liability for parallel strip	864
Observation; matter for	428	Apportionments; intersecting streets	760
Police College magazine	260	Cost of street works; falling on owner-occupiers	495
Policeman on the beat	2	—; payment of, where proposed building abandoned	213
Powers of to stop and search; noctambulation again	51	—; transferring to local authorities; a suggestion	230
Practical joke which was not very funny; wasting time of	396	New road under construction; private street connecting; dedication	626
Public keeping the	35	Some works done; inference that already repairable	441
See also under "Crime and Punishment"; "Criminal Law"; "Local Government"			
Should the public decide if they are breaking the law; pity the poor policeman	50	<b>PROBATION,</b>	
Training in New Zealand	727	Alternative to borstal; offer of home to defendant	51
Postmen; problems of delivery and collection	429	Breach of; fine and order to continue, or sentence for original offence	148
Postman's knock	540	Committal in custody to court of Assize which made probation order; detention centre order made at same time; place of detention	576
Poultry records; poultry dealer; person who "sells for slaughter poultry which he has purchased and fed"; meaning of "fed"; Live Poultry (Movement Records) Order, 1954 (S.I. 1954, No. 122) art. (1) ( <i>Wernick v. Green, W.N.</i> )	8	Criminal Justice Act, 1948, ss. 6 and 8; phraseology	524, 709
Power and privilege	473, 489	Extent of court's power to award compensation; Criminal Justice Act, s. 11 (2)	456, 504
Practice and Law in the Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice and on Appeal Therefrom (review)	356	Failures	677, 773
Prison Governor (review)	555	Four times on; whether there is need for more drastic treatment	494
<b>PRISONS,</b>		Further offence during period of; method of dealing	341
Conditions in	118	Further offence whilst on	3, 112
Discipline in; protection for staffs	397	—; a complex case; <i>R. v. Green</i>	116
Escapes from	479	Homes and hostels; maintenance rates	156
Extended after-care for discharged prisoners	764	National Association of Probation Officers, annual report	687
John Howard; commemoration of his birth	644	Officers; number of (Parliamentary question)	829
Overcrowding in; case of	834	—; salaries of; the Scottish view	179
Population statistics (Parliamentary question)	76	—; reports of; objective and impartial	134
Prison Commission Report, 1957	595	—; whether there is need for more (Parliamentary question)	861
Prison over a hundred years ago	169		
Prison system; Home Secretary's views	396		

# YOUR HELP IS NEEDED

## For Orphans of Merchant Seamen

Since its foundation in 1827, several thousand orphans of Merchant Seamen have been cared for, educated, and set up in life; and there are now about 225 boys and girls at the school, many of whom lost their fathers during the late war.

The assured income does not meet the expenditure. New subscribers are urgently needed to bridge the gap. Please show your appreciation of our Merchant Seamen by sending donations or subscriptions to the SECRETARY, THE ROYAL MERCHANT NAVY SCHOOL, 28 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3.

Maintained by voluntary subscriptions—not State aided

Patron: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH

Hon. Treasurer: The Rt. Hon. THE LORD STRATHALMOND, C.B.E., LL.D.

Chairman: P. K. DEVIIT, Esq.



The Royal Merchant Navy School, Bearwood

## THE ROYAL MERCHANT NAVY SCHOOL

Formerly The Royal Merchant Seamen's Orphanage.

BEARWOOD . WOKINGHAM . BERKSHIRE

Probation— <i>continued</i>	PAGE
Order; breach of requirement; notification of local authorities	47
—; —; probation officer's report after proof	607
—; —; separate information in respect of each requirement	848
—; extension of (Parliamentary question)	829
—; made "for 12 months from the date of the end of a previous order"; validity of order	626
—; requirements of	694
—; requirement that Irish offender should be sent back to Ireland; whether practicable; cases of <i>R. v. Flaherty</i> and <i>R. v. McCartan</i>	442, 526
—, value of a condition of residence in an order; points to be considered and the related roles of probation officers, wardens and staff	298
Probationer not to frequent licensed premises and clubs	729
Probation officers' annual reports, 1957:—	
—; Beacontree	434
—; Bedfordshire	236
—; Berkshire	142
—; Bournemouth	588
—; Brighton	287
—; Bristol	42, 806
—; Cambridge	518
—; Cardiff	672
—; Cornwall	756
—; Derbyshire	469
—; Devon	369
—; Durham	671, 828
—; East Ham	484
—; East Norfolk	354
—; Essex	637
—; Exeter	588
—; Kent	772
—; Lancashire (No. 2)	253, 351
—; Leeds	859
—; Leicester	737
—; Lincolnshire	622
—; Liverpool	787
—; Middlesbrough	484
—; Newcastle-upon-Tyne	369
—; Northamptonshire	844
—; Northern Ireland	638
—; North Wales	587
—; Oxfordshire	502
—; Salford	845
—; Sheffield	587
—; Shropshire	354
—; Southend-on-Sea	705
—; Suffolk	655
—; Surrey	220
—; Walsall	254
—; West Riding of Yorkshire	370
—; West Sussex	189, 805
—; Worcester	384
Racial difficulties	718
Results of	781
Review of the system	118
—; a statistical study	119
—; in Scotland	119
—; training	119
See also under "Children and Young Persons"; "Crime and Punishment"; "Criminal Law"; "Magistrates"	
Supervision orders; difference between, and probation orders	83
Unwilling to work; officer helping probationer	342, 406
Without remand for inquiries	629
Probation Practice (review)	639
Problem Family (review)	809
Proof of Guilt (review)	274
Psychology of the unconscious	208

## PUBLIC HEALTH,

Act, 1875, s. 146; Act, 1936, ss. 17, 18; agreement for construction of new street	760
—, s. 253; local authority as person aggrieved where not local authority of district	776
Act, 1925, s. 68; order containing time limit; waiver; reservation to class of drivers	864
Act, 1936; access to adjoining land; compensation; recovery from defaulting owner	310, 379, 643, 832
—; byelaws; removal of house refuse	147
—; connexions to new sewers; allocation of cost	341
—; connexion to sewer; voluntary or compulsory; expenses	832
—; existing buildings with insufficient drainage; compulsory powers; proviso in s. 37 (3) (b)	675
—; Housing Act, 1937; entry on adjoining land to remedy defects	659
—; plan approved under byelaws; work begun but not completed; must builder continue?	48
—; proposed sewer extension; agreement binding future owners	361
—; sewage pumping station; discharge of foul effluent	425
—; sewerage; existing buildings not connected to sewer	32
—; sewers causing nuisance; sewer not laid by council	691
—; water main laid in private land; building over main	278, 456
—; water supply inadequate through corroded internal pipe	163
—, s. 34; public sewer; right to connect	31
—, s. 38; common drain; subsequent vesting in council	626
—, s. 56; several owners; service of notice	691
—, s. 58; time limit; change of ownership	627
—, s. 58 (2); disposal of rubbish after demolition	277, 441
—, s. 72; house refuse; kitchen waste from institution	776
—; —; waste paper and the like	848
—, s. 73; obligatory charge not made	131
—, s. 75; house refuse; restricting number of bins used	310
—, s. 92; premises in such a state as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance; wall protected by barbed wire	725
—, s. 172; evidence of patients' condition; medical privilege	409
—, s. 269; licensing of caravans	524
—; —; "moveable dwellings"; permanently affixed to realty	811
—, ss. 268, 269; licence deemed to be granted	456
—; —; —; power to revoke	178
Acts Amendment Act, 1907, s. 94; conditions of licence	456
Building byelaws; failure to deposit plans; penalty and remedy	506
Clean Air Act, 1956; Minister confirms five smoke control areas	8, 431
Permission to develop where no sewer; cure harder than prevention	198, 472, 516
Public convenience; closing for part of year	361
Sanitary conveniences; litter bins; provision in private land	64
See also under "Food and Drugs"; "Housing"; "Local Government"	
Sewerage; surface water sewer beyond the street for draining street	625
Sewer; private sewer laid by agreement through another person's land; right of that person to connect	194
Publishing a libel	820

## Q

## QUARTER SESSIONS,

Appeals to; taking a chance on receiving increased sentence	65, 813
---	---------



	PAGE		PAGE
Bench warrant; committal to quarter sessions for sentence; failure to appear; power to issue warrant ( <i>R. v. Lloyd-Jones and Another, ex parte Thomas, W.N.</i> )	752	Rating and Valuation— <i>continued</i>	
Customs and Excise Act, 1952, s. 304; penalty; recovery	812	Plant and machinery; automatic oven in bakery; whether moveable parts separately rateable; Plant and Machinery (Valuation for Rating) Order, 1927 (S.R. & O. 1947 No. 480), sch., class 4 ( <i>W. Collier, Ltd. v. Fielding (Valuation Officer), W.N.</i> )	172
See also under "Criminal Law"; "Magistrates"		—; committee to review	8
<b>R</b>		—; underground petrol tank of petrol station; Plant and Machinery (Valuation for Rating) Order, 1927 (S.R. & O. 1927 No. 480, sch., class 4 ( <i>Shell-Mex and B.P., Ltd. v. Holyoak (Valuation Officer), W.N.</i> )	172
Ragged reflections	292	Public sanitary conveniences	163, 222
Ratification of Brussels Nomenclature Convention	718	Ratepayer dies intestate; council as applicant for administration	409
<b>RATING AND VALUATION,</b>		Rates charged	266
Act, 1925, s. 11 (2); effect of a closing order; compound- ing agreement	741	Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955, s. 1 (7); amount recoverable when poundage reduced	659
Agreement with owner for discount; unenforceable for want of stamp; Irish stamp duty	294, 397	—, s. 8 (1) (a); masonic premises; benevolence and rates	630
Arrears of rates; insolvent company	691	—, s. 8 (2) and (3); application for relief made in 1958; notice to terminate relief	592
Association, annual meeting and conference	720	—, s. 8 (3); service of notices	194
Cheques and receipts	568	Rating of charities; committee to investigate	109
Club; who should be rated?	709	Rating of fisheries; whether such hereditaments can be void	441
Deed of assignment; recovery of rates	131	Recovery of rates; unadministered estate	210
De-rating; industrial hereditament; whole premises used for maintenance of road vehicles; Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act, 1928, s. 3 (2) ( <i>London Transport Executive v. Betts (Valuation Officer), W.N.</i> )	467, 783	Relief; charitable object; nursing; advancement of profession; Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1956, s. 8 ( <i>Royal College of Nursing v. St. Marylebone Borough Council, W.N.</i> )	7
Distrain; cash on premises	131	—; charitable organization; conduct of profit; trust for provision of workmen's dwellings; Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955, s. 8 (1) ( <i>Guinness Trust (London Fund) Founded 1890 Registered 1902 v. West Ham Corporation, W.N.</i> )	321
Distress; bill of sale	456	—; "church hall . . . or similar building used in connexion with a place of religious worship"; building used for spiritual and social activities; Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955, s. 7 (2) (b) ( <i>Trustees of West London Mission of Methodist Church v. Holborn Corporation, W.N.</i> )	320
Distress warrant issued; rate paid before distress; costs	361	—; convalescent home of friendly society; non-profit-making organization; "main objects charitable or . . . otherwise concerned with advancement of social welfare"; Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955, s. 8 (1) (a) ( <i>Trustees of the National Deposit Friendly Society v. Skegness U.D.C., W.N.</i> )	450
Industrial hereditament; slaughterhouses; "adapting for sale of any article"; Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act, 1928, s. 3 (1) ( <i>Fatstock Marketing Corporation, Ltd. v. Morgan (Valuation Officer), W.N.</i> )	172	—; discretionary; doubtful points raised by s. 8, Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955 181, 246	
Inspection of void properties; recovery when change of occupation not notified	812		
Limitation of rates chargeable; friendly society; society not established or conducted for profit; benefits payable to non-members; not organization whose "main objects are charitable or otherwise concerned with the advancement of . . . social welfare"; Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955, s. 8 (1) ( <i>Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society v. Manchester Corporation, W.N.</i> )	732		
—; hereditament occupied for the purpose of non-profit making organization; notice terminating the limitation of rates chargeable; when notice may be given; rate made for second rating year before end of first year; Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955, s. 8 (3) ( <i>Westminster City Council v. King's College, University of London, W.N.</i> )	517		

## THE METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY

at work in Africa, India, the West Indies, Burma, Ceylon, Hong Kong

### LEGACIES AND GIFTS URGENTLY NEEDED

FUNDS ARE REQUIRED TO CONTINUE THE WORK OF WORLD  
EVANGELISM THROUGH PREACHING, TEACHING AND HEALING

*The provision of Christian Literature for Overseas countries, the erection of  
Churches, Hospitals and Schools and the maintenance of staff require your help*

25 MARYLEBONE ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1

FOUNDED 1786

Rating and Valuation— <i>continued</i>		PAGE
—; organization not established or conducted for profit; organization whose main objects . . . "are . . . connected with the advancement of . . . social welfare"; central organization formed to encourage working men to form clubs; Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955, s. 8 (1) (a) ( <i>Working Men's Club and Institute Union, Ltd. v. Swansea Corporation</i> , W.N.)	754	
—; sports ground; ground owned by company; maintenance for benefit of employees; benefit derived by company; remoteness; Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955, s. 8 (1) (c) ( <i>Royal London Mutual Insurance Society, Ltd. v. Hendon Borough Council</i> , W.N.)	304	
Service of summons on company	361	
Shop premises; agreed valuation by parties of preparation room; jurisdiction of Lands Tribunal to make different; shop partitioned by ratepayer; valuation as single shop ( <i>Sheffield Corporation v. Meadow Dairy Co., Ltd.</i> , W.N.)	269	
Void allowance; furnished flats left vacant	80	
Water rate; recovery by local authority; combined with general rate	278, 492	
Rating Cases (review)	93	
Rating of Dwellings (review)	770	
<b>REAL PROPERTY,</b>		
Fire insurance; covenant in mortgage	163	
Leases of lives; Landlord and Tenant Act, 1954; 90 years' lease terminable on future event; business premises	643	
Mortgaged property; sale subject to mortgage; Housing Act, 1949	294	
Purchase notice under s. 19, Town and Country Planning Act, 1947; concealed fraud more than 40 years old	325	
Recreational Charities Act, 1958	537	
Requisition; compensation; right to compensation; sale of requisitioned property; de-requisition before completion; Compensation (Defence) Act, 1939, s. 2 (3) ( <i>Re 77 Glendale Avenue, Edgware</i> , W.N.)	304	
Rent Act in Practice (review)	673	
Rent tribunal amalgamations; Birmingham East, Birmingham West, and Coventry	125	
—; Bradford, Huddersfield and Leeds	355	
—; Ealing and Twickenham	43	
—; Gateshead and Newcastle	355	
—; Hammersmith and Westminster	108	
—; Hampstead and Harrow	451	
—; Kingston and Guildford	189	
—; Lewisham and Lambeth (part)	43	
—; Oxford and Reading	43	
—; Paddington North and Paddington South	43	
—; Sheffield and Doncaster	355	
—; West London	757	
—; Wimbledon and Lambeth (part)	43	
—; Wolverhampton, Walsall and Shrewsbury	370	
Restrictive trading agreements; registration of	156	
Restrictive trade practices; direction to the Registrar	703	
<b>REVIEWS,</b>		
Age through the Ages	673	
Allen's Aspects of Justice	539	
Annual Charities Register and Digest, 1958	160	
Arnold-Baker's Parish Administration	639	
Avins' The Law of AWOL	275	
Banks' Teach Them to Live	488	
Banks' Rent Act in Practice	673	
Beattie's Elements of Estate Duty	452	
Bell's Sale of Food and Drugs	639	
Bolton's Conduct and Etiquette at the Bar	371	
Bunker and Bunker's Solicitors Act, 1957	620	
Butterworths Costs	388	
Cauthery's Parish Councillor's Guide	452	
Chaffe and Edmonds' Careers Encyclopaedia	275	
Chalmers' Sale of Goods Act, 1893	92	
<b>Reviews—<i>continued</i></b>		
Cheshire's Modern Law of Real Property	603	
Chislett's Affiliation Proceedings	539	
Construction of Buildings in London	770	
Cooks' Keep Them Out of Prison	653	
Cross' Evidence	274	
Donnison and Stewart's Child and the Social Services	488	
Eddy's Law of Copyright Supplement	488	
Erskine May's Parliamentary Practice	160	
Evans' Sir Rhys Hopkin Morris. A Tribute to the Man and His Character	604	
Freeman's Rights of Way	653	
Gladden's Essentials of Public Administration	653	
Graham's An Estate Duty Notebook	274	
Green's Death Duties	555	
Grew's Prison Governor	555	
Hadden's Local Government Act, 1958	809	
Hahlo's Company Law Through the Cases	639	
Hardacre and Sage's Local Authority Capital Finance	705	
Harris' Closure and Diversion of Public Paths	144	
Harvey's Advocate's Devil	387	
Hill & Redman's Law of Landlord and Tenant	639	
Hobson's Local Government	27	
Hornby's An Introduction to Company Law	275	
Horsford's Assize and Quarter Sessions Handbook	673	
Hotels and Restaurants in Great Britain and Ireland	275	
Hughes' British Statute Book	27	
Hughes' Staples on Back Duty	789	
Humphreys' Notes on District Registry Practice and Procedure	93	
Johnson's Family Law	539	
Kitchen's Road Transport Law	27	
Klein's Aspects of River Pollution	274	
Knight's Annotated Housing Act	734	
Knight's Loose-Leaf Public Health Regulations	388	
Le Gros Clark's Ageing on the Factory Floor	92	
Loads You Carry	721	
McCleary's County Court Precedents Supplement	371	
Oke's Magisterial Formulist	27	
Park's Hire Purchase and Credit Sales	160	
Pease and Chitty's Law of Markets and Fairs	619	
Piesse and Smith's Elements of Drafting	639	
Playfair and Sington's The Offenders: Society and the Atrocious Crime	92	
Pratt and Mackenzie's Law of Highways	371	
Prescot's Both Sides of the Case	620	
Pritchard's Common Calendar	619	
Problem Family	809	
Radzinowicz's Sir James Fitzjames Stephen (1829-1894) and his Contribution to the Development of Criminal Law	372	
Rating of Dwellings	770	
Rayden's Practice and Law in the Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice and on Appeal Therefrom	356	
Rolph's Personal Identity	93	

## YORKSHIRE DETECTIVE BUREAU

(HOYLAND'S)

Established 1945. Proprietor: T. E. HOYLAND, Ex-Detective Sergeant  
Member of The Association of British Detectives and World Secret  
Service Association

**CONFIDENTIAL ENQUIRIES AND  
OBSERVATIONS ANYWHERE**

Divorce, Civil and Criminal Investigations, Process Serving and Status  
Enquiries, anywhere

Over 1,000 Agents. Over 30 years' Detective experience at your service

**Empire House, 10 Piccadilly, Bradford, England**

Telephone: Bradford 25129 Telegrams: "Evidence," Bradford  
Also at 11 Queen Margaret's Road, Scarborough. Tel. 5941.

<b>Reviews—Continued</b>		<b>PAGE</b>	<b>Road Safety—continued</b>		<b>PAGE</b>
Rowan's Famous American Crimes		160	Checking lamps and batteries; preparing for the winter evenings		661
Russell's The Magistrate		789	Danger of the stationary vehicle		458
Ryde's Rating Cases		93	"Don't hang yourself" advice to drivers		229
Schellen's Artificial Insemination in the Human		371	Driver; aged		727
Smith's People in Need		539	Driving too fast; danger of "fixed" speed limits; what is safe with regard to vehicles and circumstances		98
Size's Prisons I Have Known		387	Drunken driver; danger of the		50
Starke's Introduction to International Law		788	Giving way to major road traffic; Essex's experience		244
Stephen's Commentaries on the Laws of England		653	Kerb drill for all		117
Stone's Justices' Manual		388	Leaving it to the other fellow		98
Swift's Housing Administration		734	Lorry-drivers' "flashing light code"		244
"Taxation" Key to Income Tax and Surtax		721	Make the motorist pay? an "extraordinary suggestion"		363
"Taxation" Key to Profits Tax		809	Motoring offences (Parliamentary question)		113
Thames Conservancy, 1857-1957		160	Night drivers; new aid for		212
Townsend's The Family Life of Old People		275	Observations with interpretation; reading the road		327
Tristram and Coote's Probate Practice		639	Passengers; behaviour of		117
Turner-Samuel's The Law of Married Women		93	Pedestrian-controlled zebra crossing		478
Underhill's Law of Partnership		770	Police help for motorists		82
Underhill's Law Relating to Trusts and Trustees		372	Propaganda	244,	395
Underwood's False Witness		93	Road vehicle testing		395
Underwood's Lawful Pursuits		604	Road problems know no frontiers		611
Vaines' Personal Property		387	Safe cycling for children		677
Where to Look for Your Law		27	Sentences; police officer on		495
Wilkinson's Affiliation Law and Practice		705	Share the road		478
Williams' Electronics Office		372	Should penalties on motorists be increased?		212
Williams on Wills		673	Too much horse-power for young motor-cyclists		229
Williams' Proof of Guilt		274	Speed; Highway Code and		494
Williams' Sanctity of Life and the Criminal Law		555	Traffic offences and penalties in 1956		149
Wolterck's New Life in Old Age		721	Two wrongs don't make a right		66
Wurtzburg's Building Society Law		770	Zebra crossing "game"; parents should try to stop this		51
Rights of Way (review)		653			
<b>RIVERS,</b>			<b>ROAD TRAFFIC ACTS,</b>		
Centenary booklet; the Thames Conservancy, 1857-1957		222	Accident; involving personal injury; no request at time for production of insurance certificate; duty to produce at police station under s. 40 (2) of the Act of 1930		560
Common law on the Thames		137	—; need to report as soon as reasonably practicable, even if in less than 24 hours		476
Lake law		462	Act, 1930, s. 8; two endorsements; no application for clean licence; further endorsement ordered; can application be made for licence free of the first endorsements?		725
Mersey River Board		655	—, s. 21; please take "notice"		567
Pollution of		527	Act, 1956; further sections in force		150
Riparian owners; queries of; in proper order		4	—, s. 8 (3)		368
River banks; law of		284	—, s. 18 (1) still to come into force; provisional driving licences		727
River boards; conference expenses and		712	Agricultural tractor; passengers riding on the back; is this permissible?		576
—; precepts		314	Aider and abettors in cases to which s. 21 of the Act of 1930 applies; need for warning of intended prosecution		194
River Boards' Association's Year Book (1957)		246			
<b>ROAD SAFETY,</b>					
Abnormal indivisible loads; cost of		578			
Accident prone		852			
Accidents	8, 253, 451, 503, 636,	804			
—; compensation for		133			
—; Essex		494			
By-pass that does not serve its purpose		165			
Car tests; cost of		212			

## THE LEAGUE AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS

IS THE LEADING SOCIETY WHICH CAMPAIGNS  
FOR BETTER TREATMENT FOR WILD ANIMALS

*Full particulars of the League's work supplied to any solicitor whose  
clients may wish to assist this worthy cause with a legacy or donation*

### The League Against Cruel Sports

58 MADDOX STREET, LONDON W.1. Telephone: MAYfair 5538



## Road Traffic Acts—continued

	PAGE
Aiding and abetting; ingredients of offence; driving of vehicle with excess load; vehicle weighed by defendants' servant and found to be carrying excess load; weight ticket then handed to driver by defendants' servant; time of passing of property in load; <i>mens rea</i> ; Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1955 (S.I. 1955, No. 482), regs. 68, 104 ( <i>National Coal Board v. Gamble</i> , W.N.)	553
—; unlicensed person allowed by owner of vehicle to drive it; owner did not know, and did not ask, whether person held a licence	476
Attempting to drive while drunk and drunk in charge; both charges heard together by consent; conviction on both	115
Automation; defence of; whether can be sustained	128
Bicycle is a carriage; s. 54 (7), Metropolitan Police Act, 1839	290
Brakes; evidence necessary to prove lack of proper maintenance or adjustment and that required to prove faulty construction	576
Careless driver given licence to drive a bus	66
Careless driving; by a learner	343
—; endorsement on conviction for	281
—; patience is a (driving) virtue	645
—; procedure under the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1957	426
—; taxicab; erroneous signal; indicator then changed from right to left; failure of justices to convict; Road Traffic Act, 1930, s. 12 ( <i>Pratt v. Bloom</i> , W.N.)	733
Car licences; issue of annual; new scheme for	214
Causing death by dangerous driving; danger of dipped headlights	119
—; not always the charge when someone is killed, although both ingredients are there	119
Certificate that vehicle was driven by defendant; given by Scottish constable	131
Chasing and stopping an offending driver	312
Dangerous driving and careless driving summonses against same defendant; procedure for hearing	32
Dangerous driving and failing to stop in a borough; on same journey driving whilst drunk in surrounding county; trial of former offences by county justices?	492
Dangerous driving; "caught bending"	363
—; committal for trial; acquittal; objection by defence to committing justices hearing charge of careless driving	16
—; defence; automation; when person at wheel can be said not to be "driving"; Road Traffic Act, 1930, s. 11 (1) ( <i>Hill v. Baxter</i> , W.N.)	23
—; or careless driving?	344
—; reducing the charge	34
—; sleepy driver	364
—; vicious form of	327
Dangerous load, carrying a; an old-time chariot	814
Deemed to be a road in a built-up area	212, 261
Diesel dumpers; do the Construction and Use Regulations apply to them?	776
Do you reverse?	711
Drink and driving; a doctor's experiment	180
Drivers, must concentrate on their job	67
—; signals of; should be informative, not instructive	579
—; who fail to stop	149
Driving without seeing where you are going	180
Driving disqualification; can check repeated offences	711
—; getting home after receiving	663
—; obliging policeman driving car home	51
—; probation and	363
—; removing; what to take into account	228
—; removed, but test remains	280
—; "special reasons"; need for defendant's, not advocate's evidence	127
Driving examiner; attempted bribery of a	98
Driving licences; avoiding need for a provisional licence by driving in this country on a Northern Ireland licence	592

## Road Traffic Acts—continued

	PAGE
—; "disqualified for holding or obtaining a"; meaning of	780
—; failure to produce after conviction for speeding offence; effect of failure	643
—; or excise licence; no licence in force when driver stopped; licence taken out later same day; no answer to the charge of driving, or using, without a licence	659
—; right of appeal against refusal of; s. 5, Road Traffic Act, 1930	709
—; United States Air Force and	579, 686
Driving on side lights	180
Driving test before the revocation of a licence	165
Driving whilst disqualified; defendant under 21	645
—; "I cannot help myself" as excuse	814
—; penalty for	442
—; treating offence as a serious one	296
Driving whilst under the influence of a drug; effect of drink	566
Driving whilst under the influence of drink; disqualification; special reasons; defendant suffering from diabetes, but not aware of it; effect of drink, enhanced by disease; Road Traffic Act, 1930, s. 15 (2) ( <i>R. v. Wickins</i> , W.N.)	477, 518
—; juries and cases of	562
—; <i>Justice of the Peace</i> , Victoria's view	526
—; trial without defendant asking for trial by jury	16
Driving without due care and attention; bad driving habit; braking on bend	814
—; circumstantial evidence only; no witness of the incident; possibility of conviction	96
—; drivers must concentrate on their job	82
—; driver's own responsibility; not passengers	245
Driving without due consideration; choosing the right part of s. 12	743
Driving without licence; whose responsibility?	662
Drunken drivers; reporting	261
Dual carriageways; ignorance of; moving with the times	578
Dumpers as motor vehicles	18
Eat while you drive	411
Endorsement; offence committed on a pedal cycle; no endorsement of licence to drive a motor vehicle	725
Evidence; question of; statement that defendant had obviously been drinking	13, 112
Exhaust smoke	562
Falling asleep	578
Getting on the bus	644, 773
Goods vehicle driver's records; failure of driver, without employer's knowledge, to keep records; liability of employer	560
—; liability of employers	645
—; local authorities' vehicles used by officials who are not employed in the capacity of drivers	361
Halt signs; when to drive on	566
Heavy motor car or motor car?; goods vehicle unladen weight not exceeding three tons	226
Highway Code; giving evidence of its provisions as part of prosecution's case in cases of careless driving	278
Hit and run driver; no disqualification	212
Instruments to give audible warning of approach; not usable when vehicle stationary; compliance with regulations	341
Insurance; agreement between two employees, with employer's knowledge, that one was to drive the other's car in connexion with an agreement to avoid car owner losing a day's work; effect of s. 29 of the Act of 1956	544
—; employee who has never held a driving licence as a person who has no reason to believe that his employer's policy is not in force while he is driving	627
—; sale of insured car; subsequent claim under the policy in respect of another car	508
—; trailer attached; no exclusion of liability in policy when trailer attached	115
—; "unusual" clause in policy	260

Road Traffic Acts—continued		PAGE	Road Traffic Acts—continued		PAGE
Lights on overhanging and projecting loads		150	Owner required to give information as to driver of vehicle; what is meant by "by or on behalf of a chief officer of police"?		524
Lights on vehicles; correct lights not showing; required lamps not provided; various offences		659	Passing traffic lights which are not working		82
Loads the contents of which are dangerous	395, 458		Preston motorway; provisions for allowing outside loads on		794
Mirrors; goods van; need for view to the sides as well as the rear		725	—; Regulations now in force		850
Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1955; responsibility for complying with regs. 25 and 26		258	Pedestrian crossings; Essex constabulary's view		196
—; trailer; "heavy duty car ambulance"; failure to provide with mudguards and suitable springs; Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1955 (S. I. 1955, No. 482), regs. 9, 58 ( <i>Wilkinson v. Barrett</i> , W.N.)		320	Proof by photographs in accident case		149
—; unattended vehicle with brake not set; brake so out of adjustment that it will not hold the vehicle; offence		226	Prosecutions and civil proceedings	593, 686	
—; vehicle left off the road but running on to it; does reg. 91 apply?	48, 128		Provisional licence-holder; driver of motor-cycle combination unaccompanied; "police told me that it was all right"		814
—; regs. 20 and 81; silent motor-cycles		327	—; drives after expiry of licence; what offence?		425
—; reg. 103; mascot that had its points		363	—; drives with a passenger who is not a qualified driver; passenger as an aider and abettor?	675, 832	
No carrier's licence		478	—; no "L" plates and no qualified driver accompanying; one offence or two?		147
"Non-stop" driver		283	—; perpetual		343, 445
Notice of intended prosecution; notice served within 14 days; letter from police saying proceedings would be instituted; Road Traffic Act, 1930, s. 21 (c) ( <i>Lund v. Thompson</i> , W.N.)		733	—; very casual; offences nevertheless serious		834
—; service; proof of service; proof that service was correctly directed, stamped and posted; notice never received by defendant; Road Traffic Act, s. 21 ( <i>Beer v. Davies</i> , W.N.)		333	Public Service Vehicles (Equipment and Use) Regulations, 1958 (S.I. 1958, No. 926)		443
Obstruction; persistent; making it hard for the police		313	Regulation of traffic; "one way street"; order for six months' summer season; Town Police Clauses Act, 1847 ( <i>Brownsea Haven Properties, Ltd. v. Poole Corporation</i> , W.N.)		23
—; unlighted; works done by contractors who employ site agent and foreman; responsibility for the failure of light		560	Reporting accident to a dog		693
			Requirement to give name and address; s. 40 (1) of Act of 1930; false answer; offence against Perjury Act, 1911, s. 5 (c)		310
			Riding a bicycle to the common danger; can the police prosecute?		586, 773
			Road accidents; cost of medical treatment of injured		6



OF all war wounds that are the inevitable legacies of air, sea and land fighting perhaps the most numerous and distressing cases are those helped by the Ex-Services Mental Welfare Society, which is the only specialist organisation concerned exclusively with mentally and nerve shattered ex-service men and women of all three Services and the Merchant Navy.

To all those who turn to the Society for help it offers THE DAWN OF A NEW LIFE.

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT  
Over £70,000 required annually

Please help by legacy, subscription or donation

## EX-SERVICES MENTAL WELFARE SOCIETY

FOR THOSE WHO SUFFER IN MIND

Patron:

H.M. Queen Elizabeth,  
The Queen Mother.



President:

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur Power,  
G.C.B., G.B.E., C.V.O.

Enquiries addressed to The President, Ex-Services Mental Welfare Society, 37-39, Thurloe Street, London, S.W.7.  
(Regd. in accordance with National Assistance Act, 1948)

Northern Office: 76, Victoria Street, Manchester, 3.

Scottish Office: 112, Bath Street, Glasgow, C.2

<b>Road Traffic Acts—continued</b>	<b>PAGE</b>	<b>Shops—continued</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
See also under "Criminal Law"; "Highways"; "Magistrates"		—; Shops Act anomalies	578
Seeing round corners	166	Sir James Fitzjames Stephen (1829-1894) and his Contribution to the Development of Criminal Law (review)	372
Sentence; fine and order of disqualification; notification to justices by letter that defendant would plead guilty; case heard in absence of defendant; case not adjourned to give defendant opportunity of appearing to argue against disqualification; order of disqualification quashed; Magistrates' Courts Act, 1957, s. 1 (2), proviso (iii) ( <i>R. v. Totton Justices, ex parte McDiarmant</i> , W.N.)	404, 410	Sir Rhys Hopkin Morris. A Tribute to the Man and his Character (review)	604
Small buses for rural areas	280	Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, s. 3; Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954; test of competence	592
Special reasons; no endorsement because of clean record	644	<b>SOLICITORS,</b>	
—; only a learner; but he has 72 convictions	280	Act, 1957, s. 20; preparation of documents	32
"Speed kills"; cases illustrating	443	In county courts	132
Speed limit; exceeding; taking into account condition of road	296	Solicitors Act, 1957 (review)	620
—; in built-up area; goods vehicle; which offence to be charged?	163	Sound and fury	94
—; passenger vehicle; "adapted" to carry more than seven; must adaptation have occurred after construction?	80	Space; question of	56
—; the new 40 miles an hour limit; London as the guinea-pig	196	Staples on Back Duty (review)	789
—; what constitutes exceeding	296	Statute Law Revision Act, 1958	685
Speedometers; maintenance of	411	Steam boilers in industry; advisory committee on the examination of	536
Taking and driving away without consent; free transport	379	Suicide; attempted (Parliamentary questions)	756, 861
—; protecting the public	179	—; Parliamentary motion calling for amendments to the law relating to	158
—; vehicle damaged; charge under Malicious Damage Act, 1861, s. 51	258	<b>T</b>	
Traffic registration; one-way; anomaly removed	332	Taking the fat with the lean	846
Traffic signs; placed in exercise of powers under s. 38 of the Act of 1956; failure to comply with such signs	48	"Taxation" Key to Income Tax and Surtax (review)	721
Traffic lights; amber light; failing to stop; applicability of s. 49 of the Act of 1930?	776	"Taxation" Key to Profits Tax (review)	809
Two wrongs don't make a right; case illustrating; over- taking at pedestrian crossing to avoid bus improperly stopping	494	Teach Them to Live (review)	488
Venue; failure to produce certificate of insurance; request made to injured driver at hospital where he was detained	792	Television; social implications of	763
Warning another driver as "obstructing the police"	478	Thames Conservancy, 1857-1957 (review)	160
Warning device—is it legal?	165	<b>THEATRES,</b>	
Weight of vehicle; evidence; weight ascertained after request by inspector who failed to produce his authority; admissibility	210	Excise licence for the sale of intoxicating liquor; condi- tions, etc.	812
Road Transport Law (review)	27	Excise licence; notice of application; notice to justices of special sessions; requirement of bond	409
Rural Industries Bureau, annual report	670	Licensing of	231
<b>S</b>		Theatre club; acting of play disallowed by Lord Cham- berlain; whether offence under Theatres Act, 1843	607
St. Trinian's again	129	The Offenders: Society and the Atrocious Crime (review)	92
Sale of Food and Drugs (review)	639	"These troublesome disguises"	29
Sale of Goods Act, 1893 (review)	92	"These troublesome disguises" (a reminiscence)	308
Sanctity of Life and the Criminal Law (review)	555	Thesiger, Mr. Gerald Alfred, Q.C., appointment of	676
Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1923; forfeiture of instruments on conviction; discretion of court in this matter	423, 606, 739	<b>TORT,</b>	
—, s. 77 (1); can certificate of conviction be charged for?	576	Car passenger liable for negligence	312
School attendance; bringing child before court under s. 40 of the Education Act, 1944; procedure	657	Dog kills chickens; farmer shoots dog	325, 508
<b>SHOPS,</b>		Trees in highway; damage by roots to adjacent owners drain	341
Mobile	412, 839	Trespass and injury to land; period of limitation	760
Sunday closing; multiple business; breach of regulations requiring exhibition of notices; appropriate section under which to lay information; Shops Act, 1950, ss. 47, 50; Shops Regulations, 1937 (S.R. & O., 1937, No. 271) ( <i>Tonkin v. Raven</i> , W.N.)	753	<b>TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING,</b>	
Sunday employment; casual employees; Shops Act, 1950, s. 22 (1)	675	Act, 1954, s. 33; purchase before application of notice	760
Sunday trading; mobile van used as shop; Shops Acts, 1950, s. 74, s. 74 (1) ( <i>Stone v. Boreham</i> , W.N.)	501	Bill	744
		—, Part I; compensation for compulsory acquisition of land	818
		Condition on private estate development; buildings not to be occupied until street made up	163
		Consent refused because of insufficient sewerage	64
		Development value; determination; estate acquired for building purposes; heavy expenditure to make part of land suitable; no development value for whole land; Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, s. 70 ( <i>London County Council v. Central Land Board</i> , W.N.)	204, 769
		Enforcement notice; alleged discontinuance of use of land and commencement of new use; no material change in use; long interval of interruption of use; Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, s. 23 ( <i>Fyson v. Bucks County Council</i> , W.N.)	334
		—; appeal to magistrates' court by person aggrieved; jurisdiction of justices; consideration of question whether there has been any development; Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, s. 17 (2), s. 23 (4) ( <i>East- bourne Corporation v. Fortes Ice Cream Parlour, Ltd.</i> , W.N.)	333





# ANNUAL REGISTER *of* LAND & ESTATE AGENTS

## FAREBROTHER, ELLIS & CO.

*Auctioneers, Surveyors  
Land and Estate Agents*

**29 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4**

Telephone: FLEET STREET 9344

## WARD, SAUNDERS & CO.

L. B. SAUNDERS, F.A.I., F.C.I.A. W. J. ALLIN, F.A.L.P.A., F.V.I.  
W. J. SIMS, F.A.I., F.V.I., M.R.SAN.I.

**Auctioneers, Surveyors  
Estate Agents and Valuers**

SURVEYS, VALUATIONS, SALES,  
LETTINGS, COMPULSORY PURCHASE,  
DILAPIDATIONS, TOWN & COUNTRY  
PLANNING, MORTGAGES, ETC.

—EXPERT—  
**ESTATE MANAGEMENT**

Bankers: Lloyds Bank Ltd. Barclays Bank Ltd.

**THE ESTATE OFFICES**

**298 & 299 Upper Street, London, N.1**

Telephones: CANNIBURY 2487-2488-2489. Established 1906.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

## HOBBS & CHAMBERS

\*  
CHARTERED SURVEYORS  
CHARTERED AUCTIONEERS AND  
ESTATE AGENTS  
VALUATIONS FOR ESTATE DUTY. SALES BY AUCTION

\*  
**CIRENCESTER & FARINGDON**  
(Tel. 62/63) (Tel. 2113 and 2194)

N  
ESTATE MANAGERS, SURVEYORS & VALUERS

## SHAWS

(J. H. W. SHAW, P.P.C.I.A., F.A.L.P.A., F.V.I., M.R.SAN.I.)

W "Estate House"  
76, 78 & 80 SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.1 E  
(GER. 5851)

Also at  
151 DULWICH ROAD, HERNE HILL, LONDON, S.E.24  
(BRIX. 7866-7)

And 42 CASTLE STREET, BRIGHTON, SUSSEX  
(BRIGHTON 22900 & 21108)

S

MIDDLESEX.—HARROW

**G. J. HERSEY, F.R.I.C.S., F.A.I.**  
Chartered Surveyor Chartered Auctioneer  
and Estate Agent

44 COLLEGE ROAD, HARROW,  
MIDDLESEX.

And at 368 BANK CHAMBERS,  
329 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1.  
Tel. Harrow 7484/7441

YORKSHIRE.—BRADFORD

## DAVID WATERHOUSE & NEPHEWS

Chartered Auctioneers and Estate Agents,  
Valuers, Rating Surveyors

BRITANNIA HOUSE,  
BRIDGE STREET, BRADFORD 1.

Tel. 22622 (3 lines).

Estd. 1844.

<b>Weights and Measures—continued</b>		<b>Welfare—continued</b>	
Institute of Weights and Measures Administration; annual conference	370	National Association of Almshouses, annual report	772
Marking of pre-packed goods	108	National Council of Social Service	109
Sale of Food (Weights and Measures) Act, 1926, s. 12 (5); conviction of actual offender if due diligence is not proved by the employer or principal	627	National League of Hospital Friends	365
Shocking state of legislation	199	National Old People's Welfare Council	352, 829
<b>WELFARE,</b>		Nuffield Foundation	859
Accidents in the home	283	Occupational pension schemes	585
Association of Directors of Welfare Services, annual general meeting	386	Old age; provision for	750
Association of Superintendents of Education, Welfare and Attendance Departments, annual conference	436	Old people's sense of smell	694, 773
British Council for Rehabilitation; handicapped school-leaver	844	Problems of prolonged life	718
Calouste Gulbenkian foundation	221	Safety in the home	125
Carnegie United Kingdom Trust	370	See also under "Child Welfare"; "Health"	
Care of the elderly; Scottish suggestions	495, 623	Sick and the aged for 10 years	534, 551
Costly problem families	458	Social development in Cyprus	287
Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1958	636	Social security in New Zealand	795
Evicted families; discussion in Derbyshire	677, 795, 804	Sutton Dwellings Trust	655, 843
Flatlets for old people	435	West Riding; aged in the	157
Half-way homes for the senile	511	What causes accidents?	270
Home helps abroad	636	"Well of English undefiled"	276
Housing for the aged in Canada	287	What the soldier said	789
Institute of Social Welfare, annual meeting	520	Where to Look for Your Law (review)	27
Kent family help service	254	Whirligig of time	722
King George VI Foundation	787	Williams on Wills (review)	673
King Edward's Hospital Fund for London	637	Willmer, Mr. Justice, <i>appointment of</i>	676
Leicester	807	Winchester bushel	297
		Wireless telegraphy; television licence; charging full fee for a licence issued for less than 12 months	792
		Witness; a dutiful	566
		Woman's hour	390
		Words and phrases	556
		Works inspection	823
		Wrangham, His Honour Judge G. W., <i>appointment of</i>	49

## *Still dependent on*

## *Voluntary Contributions*

Despite all the Government is doing for children deprived of a normal home life, the National Children's Home, like all the other recognized voluntary societies, is left free to carry on the work it has pioneered for ninety years. This means it still has to raise its own income—a formidable task when it is remembered that over 3,000 girls and boys are being cared for.

We mention this point because there is still widespread misunderstanding of the Home's present position. The need for funds is as great as ever. In fact, even more support is required to meet the increased cost of maintaining this important national service.

# **NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOME**

**CHIEF OFFICES: Highbury Park • London • N.5**



## CASES REFERRED TO

	PAGE		PAGE
<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	
<i>A., In re</i> (1940) 164 L.T. 230	315	<i>B. (an infant), Re</i> [1957] 3 All E.R. 193	137
<i>A., Petitioners</i> (1958) Sc. L.T. 61	850	<i>Badger v. James</i> (1934) 78 Sol. J. 768	69
<i>Abingdon Corporation v. James and Thane</i> (1940) 104 J.P. 197; [1940] 1 All E.R. 446	456	<i>Bailey v. Jamieson</i> (1876) 40 J.P. 486	449
<i>Ackroyd's Air Travel Limited v. Director of Public Prosecutions</i> (1950) 114 J.P. 251; [1950] 1 All E.R. 953	476, 675	<i>Bailiffs of Ipswich v. Johnston</i> (1727) 2 Barnard. 191	681
<i>Adoption Act, 1950, In re</i> (1958) <i>The Times</i> , July 29	509	<i>Baldwin v. Pearson</i> (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 321	334
<i>Adoption Application No. 52/1951, Re</i> (1951) 115 J.P. 625; [1951] 2 All E.R. 931	850	<i>Balfour v. Barty-King and Another (Hyder &amp; Sons (Builders), Ltd., Third Parties)</i> [1957] 1 All E.R. 156	122
<i>Afford v. Pettit</i> (1949) 113 J.P. 433	412	<i>Ball v. Herbert</i> (1787) 3 Term Rep. 253	464
<i>Alderton v. Essex County Council</i> (1937) 101 J.P. 434; [1937] 3 All E.R. 219	439	<i>Bambling v. Barnes</i> (1958) Blackpool Quarter Sessions, January 6 (unreported)	83
<i>Allard v. Selfridge &amp; Co.</i> [1925] 1 K.B. 129	345	<i>Barnardo v. McHugh</i> (1891) 55 J.P. 5, 628	120
<i>Amusement Equipment Co., Ltd. v. McMillan</i> (1941) 85 Sol. Jo. 333	70	<i>Barnes Corporation, Re, ex parte Hutter</i> (1933) 97 J.P. 76	455
<i>Ankers v. Bartlett</i> (1936) 100 J.P. 65	337	<i>Bastable v. Little</i> (1907) 71 J.P. 52	76, 478
<i>Anon.</i> (1484) Jenk. 162	602	<i>Bastin v. Davies</i> (1950) 114 J.P. 302; [1950] 1 All E.R. 1095	88, 723
<i>Application of Vitamins Limited, Re</i> [1955] 3 All E.R. 830	344	<i>Bateman v. Black</i> (1852) 18 Q.B. 870	448
<i>Armitage v. A.-G.</i> [1906] P. 135	136	<i>Bathavon Rural District Council v. Carlile</i> (1958) 122 J.P. 240; [1958] 1 All E.R. 801	179, 475, 482, 623, 715, 740
<i>Atkins v. Atkins</i> [1942] 2 All E.R. 637	493, 793	<i>Bayley v. Cook</i> (1905) 69 J.P. 139	153
<i>Atterton v. Browne</i> (1945) 109 J.P. 25	587	<i>Bayliss v. Chatters</i> [1940] 1 All E.R. 620	80
<i>A.-G. v. Antrobus</i> [1905] 2 Ch. 193	433, 449, 465	<i>Baxter v. Stockton-on-Tees Corporation and Another</i> (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 433; [1958] 2 All E.R. 675	467
<i>— v. de Winton</i> (1906) 70 J.P. 368	749	<i>Beer v. Davies</i> (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 344; [1958] 2 All E.R. 255	333, 524, 567
<i>— v. Hemingway</i> (1916) 81 J.P. 112	449	<i>Behrens v. Richards</i> (1905) 69 J.P. 381	449, 465
<i>— v. Horner</i> (No. 2) [1913] 2 Ch. 156	274	<i>Betts v. Stevens</i> (1910) 73 J.P. 486	76, 478
<i>— v. Kingston Corporation</i> (1865) 29 J.P. 515	139	<i>Bew v. Harston</i> (1878) 42 J.P. 808	337
<i>— v. Leicester Corporation</i> (1943) 107 J.P. 65; [1943] 1 All E.R. 146	232	<i>Bilston Corporation v. Wolverhampton Corporation</i> (1942) 106 J.P. 182	460
<i>— for Ontario v. Canadian Niagara Power Co.</i> [1912] A.C. 852	740	<i>Birkenhead Corporation v. L.N.W.R. Co.</i> (1885) 50 J.P. 84	627
<i>Austin's Case</i> (1672) 86 E.R. 128	448	<i>Birmingham Union v. Timmins</i> (1918) 82 J.P. 279	328, 360
<i>Auten v. Rayner and Others</i> (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 566	769	<i>Blake v. Beech</i> (1876) 40 J.P. 678	674
<i>Ayr Harbour Trustees v. Oswald</i> (1883) 8 App. Cas. 623	225	<i>Bloomfield v. Johnson</i> (1868) 8 Ir. Rep. C.L. 89	462
<b>C</b>			
<i>C. (an infant), Re</i> [1958] 2 All E.R. 656	137	<i>Blount v. Layard</i> [1891] 2 Ch. 681	139, 449
<i>C.T. (an infant), Re; I.T. (an infant), Re</i> (1956) 120 J.P. 566; [1956] 3 All E.R. 500	315	<i>Blower v. Ellis</i> (1886) 50 J.P. 326	462
<i>Cade v. Cade</i> (1957) 121 J.P. 200; [1957] 1 All E.R. 609	31	<i>Blyth, ex parte</i> [1944] 1 All E.R. 587	79
<i>Campbell v. Strangeways</i> (1877) 42 J.P. 39	659	<i>Boaks v. Reece</i> (1956) 120 J.P. 414; [1956] 2 All E.R. 750	497
<i>Cannan v. Earl of Abingdon</i> (1900) 64 J.P. 504	290	<i>Bosley v. Bosley</i> [1958] 2 All E.R. 167	227
<i>Carpenter v. Bristol Corporation, Re</i> (1907) 71 J.P. 417	407	<i>Bothamley v. Danby</i> (1871) 36 J.P. 135	703
<i>Carroll, Re J.M.</i> (1931) 95 J.P. 25	120	<i>Boulter v. Kent JJ.</i> (1897) 61 J.P. 532	147, 440, 776
<i>Carter v. Mace</i> [1949] 2 All E.R. 714	476	<i>Bourke v. Davis</i> (1889) 62 L.T. 34	462
<i>Casrique v. Imrie</i> (1869) L.R. 4; H.L. 414; 39 L.J.C.P. 350	593	<i>Bowen v. Bowen</i> (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 202	205
<i>Central Control Board v. Cannon Brewery</i> (1919) 83 J.P. 261	234	<i>Bower v. Peate</i> (1876) 40 J.P. 789	123
<i>Chambers v. Bernasconi</i> (1843) 1 C.M. & R. 347	56	<i>Bragg v. Bragg</i> [1925] P. 20	241
<i>Chapman v. Cripps</i> (1862) 2 F. & F. 864	450	<i>Brearley v. Morley</i> (1899) 63 J.P. 582	69
<i>Cheshire Lines Committee v. Heaton Norris U.D.C.</i> (1913) 76 J.P. 462	284	<i>Brighton Corporation v. Peachy Investments</i> (1957) J.P.L. 585	371
<i>Chesterton R.D.C. v. Thompson (Ralph) Ltd.</i> (1947) 111 J.P. 127; [1947] 1 All E.R. 273	242	<i>Bristow v. Cormican</i> (1878) 3 A.C. 641	462
<i>Chibnall's Bakeries v. Cope Brown</i> (1956) C.L.Y. 3591	88	<i>British Museum Trustees v. Finnis</i> (1833) 5 C. & P. 460	449
<i>Chick v. Smith</i> (1840) 8 Dowl. 337	659	<i>British Transport Commission v. Westmorland and Wors- tershire County Councils</i> (1957) 121 J.P. 394; [1957] 2 All E.R. 353	371, 464
<i>Chinnock v. Hartley Wintney R.D.C.</i> (1899) 63 J.P. 327	449	<i>Briton Medical &amp; General Assurance Association, Re</i> (1886) 54 L.T. 152	544
<i>Clark v. Clark</i> (1958) <i>The Times</i> , June 25	444	<i>Brock v. Richards</i> [1951] 1 All E.R. 261	703
<i>Clarke and Peacock v. Griffiths</i> (1926) 90 J.P. 152	310	<i>Brooke v. Boole</i> [1928] 2 K.B. 578	123
<i>Clarke v. Clarke</i> (1942) 106 J.P. 240; [1942] 2 All E.R. 274	317	<i>Brounker v. Atkyns</i> (1681) Skin. 14	54
<i>Coats v. Herefordshire County Council</i> (1909) 73 J.P. 355	449	<i>Brown v. Director of Public Prosecutions</i> (1956) 120 J.P. 303; [1956] 2 All E.R. 189	447
<i>Cockman v. Mather</i> (1727) 1 Barnard. K.B. 14	55	<i>Brown v. Drew</i> (1953) 117 J.P. 435; [1953] 2 All E.R. 689	47
<i>Cohen v. Cohen</i> (1947) 111 J.P. 447; [1947] 2 All E.R. 69	439	<i>Browning v. Floyd</i> (1946) 110 J.P. 308; [1946] 2 All E.R. 367	562
		<i>Brownlow v. Metropolitan Board of Works</i> (1864) 12 W.R. 871	138
		<i>Brownsea Haven Properties, Ltd. v. Poole Corporation</i> (Weekly Note) (1957) 122 J.P. 97; [1958] 1 All E.R. 205	23, 332, 648
		<i>Brune v. Thompson</i> (1841) 2 Q.B. 789	55
		<i>Buchler v. Buchler</i> (1946) 110 J.P. 335; [1947] 1 All E.R. 319	313
		<i>Buckle v. Holmes</i> (1926) 90 J.P. 109	508
		<i>Bulbrook v. Goodere</i> (1765) 3 Burr. 1768	138
		<i>Bulstrode v. Hall</i> (1663) 1 Sid. 148	138
		<i>Burch v. Burch</i> [1958] 1 All E.R. 848	197
		<i>Burrell v. Hunter</i> (1956) S.L.T. (Sh.) 75	112
		<i>Burrows v. Berry</i> (1949) 113 J.P.N. 492	80
		<i>Byatt v. Byatt</i> (1958) 122 J.P. 47; [1957] 3 All E.R. 620	2

	PAGE		PAGE
Cohen, <i>Re</i> [1905] 2 Ch. 137	690	East India Company v. Skinner (1695) Comb. 342	131
Cohen v. West Ham Corporation (1933) 97 J.P. 155	303	East Lancashire Masonic Hall Co., Ltd. v. Manchester Corporation (1958) (unreported)	630
Colchester v. Peck (1926) 90 J.P. 130	513, 652	East London Railway Co. v. Thames Conservators (1904) 68 J.P. 302	55, 139
Cole (deceased), <i>Re</i> ; Westmorland Bank, Ltd., and Another v. Moore and Another (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 433; [1958] 3 All E.R. 102	517	East Riding County Council v. Park Estate (Bridlington), Ltd. (1956) 120 J.P. 380; [1956] 2 All E.R. 669	533
Cole v. Young [1938] 4 All E.R. 39	576	Edwards v. Clarke (1950) (unreported)	96
Collier Ltd. v. Fielding (Valuation Officer) (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 222; [1958] 1 All E.R. 694	172	Edwards v. Jones (1947) 111 J.P. 324; [1947] 1 All E.R. 830	32
Collins (an infant), <i>In re</i> [1950] 1 All E.R. 1057	181	Edwards v. Llaethdy Meirion (1957) 3 C.L. 461; (1957) 107 L.J. 138	88
Constable's Case (1601) 5 Co. Rep. 106	570	Edwards v. Wanstall (1929) 94 J.P. 51	332
Copestake v. West Sussex County Council (1911) 75 J.P. 465	433	Eldorado Ice Cream Co., Ltd. v. Clark (1938) 102 J.P. 147; [1938] 1 All E.R. 330	839
Corke v. Corke and Cooke [1958] 1 All E.R. 224	97	Eleko v. Officer Administering Government of Nigeria [1928] A.C. 459, 468	819
Corkery v. Carpenter (1950) 114 J.P. 481; [1950] 2 All E.R. 745	290	Ellerman's Wilson Line v. Webster (1952) 1 Lloyds Rep. 179	206
Cory v. Bristow (1877) 41 J.P. 709	139	Ellerton, <i>Re</i> (1887) 3 T.L.R. 324	602
Coster v. Headland (1906) 70 J.P. 249	361	Ellis, John T., Ltd. v. Hinds (1947) 111 J.P.N. 91; [1947] 1 All E.R. 337	260
Cottle v. Cottle [1939] 2 All E.R. 535	412, 741	Engelke v. Musmann [1928] A.C. 433	587
Cox v. Cox (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 173; [1958] 1 All E.R. 569	97, 173	England v. England (1952) 116 J.P. 584; [1952] 2 All E.R. 784	97
Cox v. Hakes and Lord Penzance (1890) 54 J.P. 820	819	Etherington v. Carter [1957] 2 All E.R. 528	332
Craddock v. Hampshire County Council (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 148; [1958] 1 All E.R. 449	124	Evans, <i>ex parte</i> (1846) 9 Q.B. 279	602
Crate v. Miller [1947] 2 All E.R. 45	715	Evans v. Getting (1834) 6 C. & P. 586	55
Crease v. Barrett (1835) 1 C.M. & R. 464	464	Everett v. Griffiths (1924) 88 J.P. 93	658
Cresswell v. Stirk <i>alias</i> Cresswell v. Sirl (1947) 112 J.P. 89; [1947] 2 All E.R. 730	325	Ewart v. Ewart [1958] 3 All E.R. 561	762
Croft v. Lumley (1856) 6 H.L. Cas. 672	114	Eyre v. New Forest Highway Board (1892) 56 J.P. 517	448
Crossman v. West (1887) 13 App. Cas. 160	571	Eyton v. Mold (1880) 45 J.P. 54	441
Cubitt v. Lady Caroline Maxse (1873) 23 L.T. 244	359, 465		
Cupper v. Cupper (1958) (unreported)	118		
<b>D</b>			
D. (an infant), <i>Re</i> (1958) 122 J.P. 156; [1958] 1 All E.R. 427	81, 200, 446		
D. (an infant), <i>Re</i> [1958] 3 All E.R. 716	833		
d'Alton v. d'Alton (1878) 4 P.D. 87; 28 Digest 289, 1435	440		
Daniel v. Gracie (1844) 6 Q.B. 145	740		
Daniels and Others v. Pinks (1931) 95 J.P. 23	474		
Davenport v. R. (1877) 3 App. Cas. 115	114		
Davey v. Harrow Corporation [1957] 2 All E.R. 305	341		
Davidson-Houston v. Lanning (1955) 119 J.P. 428; [1955] 2 All E.R. 737	645		
Davies v. Stephens (1836) 7 C. & P. 570	449, 465		
De Demko, <i>Re</i> (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 477; [1958] 3 All E.R. 360	732		
De la Warr (Earl) v. Miles (1881) 17 Ch. D. 535	433		
Director of Public Prosecutions v. Head (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 259; [1958] 1 All E.R. 659	203		
Director of Public Prosecutions v. Nieser (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 662	819, 849		
Director of Public Prosecutions v. Rogers (1953) 117 J.P. 424; [1953] 2 All E.R. 644	1		
Doe d. Digby v. Steel (1811) 3 Camp. 115, 117	716		
Doe d. Garnons v. Knight (1826) 5 B. & C. 671	675		
Doe d. Phillips v. Butler (1797) 2 Esp. 589	716		
Dodd v. Venner (1922) 86 J.P. 130	649		
Dolling v. Dolling (1958) <i>The Times</i> , May 23	362		
Donegal Tweed Co., Ltd. v. Stephenson (1929) W.N. 214	302		
Donnelly v. Glasgow Corp.; Henderson v. Glasgow Corp. (1953) S.C. 107	123		
Douglas v. Douglas (1958) <i>The Times</i> , November 20	793		
Dowell v. Dowell (1952) 116 J.P. 350; [1952] 2 All E.R. 141	606		
Dudley Building Society v. Gordon (1929) 93 J.P. 186	359		
Duke of Devonshire v. Simmons (1894) 11 T.L.R. 52	831		
Dunn v. Holt (1904) 68 J.P. 271	301		
Duplex Settled Investment Trust v. Worthing Borough Council (1952) 116 J.P. 176; [1952] 1 All E.R. 545	330		
Dyson v. Mason (1889) 53 J.P. 262	337		
<b>E</b>			
Eastbourne Corporation v. Fortes Ice Cream Parlour, Ltd. (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 324; [1958] 2 All E.R. 276	333, 533, 801		



Please  
do everything  
in your power  
to help the

**RSPCA**

in its ceaseless day-and-night  
crusade against Cruelty to Animals

You can become a member of the Society by subscribing  
£1 per annum, or a life member for a donation of £20

Address for Donations, Subscriptions and Enquiries:

THE CHIEF SECRETARY, ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS  
DEPT. J.P., 105 JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S.W.1 Phone: WHITEHALL 7177

	PAGE		PAGE	
F				
Fairey v. Southampton County Council (1956) 120 J.P. 454; [1956] 2 All E.R. 845	433	Harmond v. Pearson (1808) 1 Camp 515	138	
Farquhar v. Newbury R.D.C. (1909) 73 J.P. 1	465	Harward v. Simms (1810) 4 Price 427	54	
Fatstock Marketing Corporation, Ltd. v. Morgan (Valuation Officer) (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 211; [1958] 1 All E.R. 646	172	Hastings, <i>Re</i> (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 283; [1958] 1 All E.R. 707; 3 All E.R. 625	205, 819	
Fawcett Properties, Ltd. v. Buckingham County Council (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 521	785	Havant and Waterloo U.D.C. v. Norum (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 362; [1958] 2 All E.R. 423	384, 623	
Fazakerley v. Wiltshire (1720) 1 Str. 462	137	Henderson v. Jones (1955) 119 J.P. 304	96	
Feist v. Société Intercommunale Belge d'Électricité [1934] A.C. 161	649	Hesketh v. Birmingham Corporation (1924) 88 J.P. 72	691	
Fenwick v. Huntingdon R.D.C. (1928) 92 J.P. 41	449, 465	Hibbert v. McKiernan (1948) 112 J.P. 287; [1948] 1 All E.R. 860	206	
Field v. Hopkinson (1944) 108 J.P. 21	455	High Wycombe Corporation v. Thames Conservators (1898) 78 L.T. 463	139	
Field v. Metropolitan Police District Receiver (1907) 71 J.P. 494	136	Hill v. Baxter (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 134; [1958] 1 All E.R. 193	23, 128, 496	
Fisher v. Oldham Corporation (1930) 94 J.P. 132	759	Hill v. Midland Railway (1882) 21 Ch.D. 143	523	
Fitzpatrick v. Bate; Mitchell v. Page (1934) 98 J.P. 215	339	Hinchcliffe v. Sheldon (1955) 120 J.P. 13; [1955] 3 All E.R. 406	76, 478	
Fletcher v. Fletcher [1945] 1 All E.R. 582	313	Hind v. Manfield (1614) Noy 103	138	
Flowers v. Raine (1866) 30 J.P. 135	139	Hindson v. Ashby (1896) 60 J.P. 84	285	
Folkestone Corporation v. Brockman [1914] A.C. 338	449, 465	Hitchcock v. W.B. (1952) 116 J.P. 401; [1952] 2 All E.R. 119	81, 509	
Fowke v. Berrington [1914] 2 Ch. 308	55	Hodges v. Lawrence (1854) 18 J.P. 347	475	
Francis v. Yiewsley and West Drayton U.D.C. and Another (1958) 122 J.P. 31; [1957] 2 All E.R. 529	533, 801	Hodge's Policy, <i>In Re</i> (1957) <i>The Times</i> , November 13	452	
Frinton U.D.C. v. Walton Sand, etc., Co. (1938) W.N. 31	602	Holborn and Frascati Limited, <i>ex parte</i> (1914) 78 J.P.N. 316	325	
Fry v. Bevan (1937) 81 S.J. 60	80	Holliday v. National Telephone Co. (1899) 63 J.P. 133	123	
Fulham Metropolitan Borough Council v. Santilli (1933) 97 J.P. 174	454, 709	Holloway v. Egham U.D.C. (1908) 72 J.P. 433	450	
Fuller v. Payne (1887) 3 T.L.R. 729	139	Holt v. Dyson (1950) 114 J.P. 558; [1950] 2 All E.R. 840	567	
Furby v. Hoey (1947) 111 J.P. 167; [1947] 1 All E.R. 236	277	Honig v. Lewisham Borough Council (1958) (unreported)	302	
Fyson v. Buckinghamshire County Council (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 333; [1958] 2 All E.R. 286	334	Horace Plunkett Foundation v. St. Pancras Borough Council (1958) 122 J.P. 79; [1958] 1 All E.R. 122	267	
G				
Gammack v. Jackson Wyness, Ltd. (1949) 113 J.P. 40; [1948] 2 All E.R. 1056	153	Hornsey Local Board v. Davis (1893) 57 J.P. 112	625	
Gilbert v. Gilbert and Boucher [1928] P. 1, 8; 137 L.T. 619	54	Hotel Regina (Torquay), Ltd. v. Moon (1940) 104 J.P. 275; [1940] 2 All E.R. 495	277	
Gill v. Carson & Nield (1917) 81 J.P. 250	301	Howard v. Ingersoll (1851) 17 Ala. 78	284	
Golding v. Stocking (1869) 33 J.P. 566	703	Hubbard v. Messenger (1937) 101 J.P. 533; [1937] 4 All E.R. 48	80	
Glenister v. Glenister (1945) 109 J.P. 194; [1945] 1 All E.R. 513	97	Hue v. Whiteley [1929] 1 Ch. 440	433	
Glossop v. Ashley (1921) 85 J.P. 234	475	Humphrey v. Tudgay (1915) 79 J.P. 93	310	
Glossop v. Heston and Isleworth Local Board (1879) 44 J.P. 36	691	Huth v. Clarke (1890) 53 J.P. 86	202	
Gollings v. Gollings (1958) (unreported)	493	I		
Gormall v. Gormall [1954] 2 All E.R. 186	360	Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society v. Manchester Corporation (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 1, 493; [1957] 3 All E.R. 310; [1958] 3 All E.R. 378	732	
Gough v. National Coal Board (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 249; [1958] 1 All E.R. 754	269	J		
Governors of the Poor of Bristol v. Bristol Corporation (1887) 51 J.P. 676	267	James v. Bowkett (1952) 116 J.P. 445; [1952] 2 All E.R. 320	547	
Grainger v. Liverpool Corporation (1954) 118 J.P. 136; [1954] 1 All E.R. 333	847	James v. Wyvill (1884) 48 J.P. 725	506	
Grand Surrey Canal Co. v. Hall (1840) 1 M. & G. 392	450	Jamieson v. Jamieson (1952) 116 J.P. 226; [1952] 1 All E.R. 875	197, 444	
Gray, <i>Re</i> [1901] 1 Ch. 239	690	Jobson v. Henderson (1900) 64 J.P. 425	586	
Gray v. The Sovereign Confectionery Co., Ltd. (1954) Crim. L.R. 215	345	Jones v. Bates (1938) 102 J.P. 291; [1938] 2 All E.R. 245	433, 450	
Great Northern Railway v. Witham (1873) 29 L.T. 471	407	Jones v. Mersey River Board (1957) 122 J.P. 581; [1957] 3 All E.R. 375	284	
Gridley v. Thames Conservators (1886) 3 T.L.R. 108	139	John v. Heath (1958) C.L.R. 385	652	
Griffin v. Squires (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 468	752	Johnson v. Leicester Corporation (1934) 98 J.P. 165	293	
Guinness Trust (London Fund) Founded 1890 Registered 1902 v. West Ham Corporation (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 317; [1958] 2 All E.R. 237	321	Johnston v. O'Neill [1911] A.C. 552	462	
H				
Hamilton-Snowball's Conveyance, <i>Re</i> (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 305; [1958] 2 All E.R. 319	304	Jones v. English (1951) 115 J.P. 609; [1951] 2 All E.R. 853	127	
Hammett, R. C., Ltd. v. Crabb (1931) 95 J.P. 181	627	Jones v. Hartley (1918) 82 J.P. 291	277	
Hammond v. Farrow (1904) 68 J.P. 352	716	Jones v. Jones (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 410	727, 769	
Harding v. Price (1948) 112 J.P. 189; [1948] 1 All E.R. 283	212	Jones v. Mersey River Board (1956) 8 P. & C.R. 103	284	
Hardwick v. Lane (1904) 68 J.P. 94	337	K		
K.				
K. (an infant), <i>Re</i> ; Rogers and Another v. Kuzmich (1952) 117 J.P. 9; [1952] 2 All E.R. 877				81, 509
Kaslefsky v. Kaslefsky (1950) 114 J.P. 404; [1950] 2 All E.R. 398				444
Kat v. Diment (1950) 114 J.P. 472; [1950] 2 All E.R. 657				364
Kay v. Butterworth (1946) 110 J.P. 75				344



	PAGE		PAGE
Kearns v. Cordwainers Co. (1859) 23 J.P. 760	139	Mallott v. Wilson (1903) 89 L.T. 522	675
Keats, Bob, Ltd. v. Farrant (1951) 115 J.P. 304; [1951]		Manchester Corporation v. Manchester Palace of Varieties	
1 All E.R. 899	233	(1955) 119 J.P. 191; [1955] 1 All E.R. 387	682
Keats v. London County Council (1954) 118 J.P. 548; [1954]		Mann v. Brodie (1885) 10 App. Cas. 378, 386	448
3 All E.R. 303	533, 801	Manton v. Brighton Corporation (1951) 115 J.P. 377; [1951]	
Keeble v. Miller (1950) 114 J.P. 143; [1950] 1 All E.R. 261	80	2 All E.R. 101	202
King v. King [1952] 2 All E.R. 584, 596	793	Marks v. Benjamin (1839) 4 J.P. 44	69
Kingston Union v. Metropolitan Water Board (1926) 90 J.P.		Marshall, Barclays Bank, Ltd., Re v. Marshall and Others	
69	163	[1957] 1 All E.R. 553; 3 All E.R. 172	136
Kirby v. Chessum (1914) 79 J.P. 81	659	Marshall v. Blackpool Corporation (1935) 98 J.P. 376	815
Kirby v. Gibbs (1667) 2 Keble 274	138	Marshall v. Ullswater Steam Navigation Co. (1863) 27 J.P.	
Kite v. Brown (1940) 104 J.P. 458; [1940] 4 All E.R. 293	88	516	462
Kruhlak v. Kruhlak (Weekly Notes) (1958) 122 J.P. 140, 360;		Marson v. Durkin (1957) (unreported)	567
[1958] 1 All E.R. 154; 2 All E.R. 294	17, 23, 334, 394, 446, 659	Martin v. Pridgeon (1859) 23 J.P. 630	35
Kuruma Son of Kaniu v. R. (1955) 119 J.P. 157; [1955] 1		Mason's Orphanage and L.N.W. Railway Co. [1896] 1 Ch.	
All E.R. 236	210	54	225
Kushner v. Law Society (1952) 116 J.P. 132; [1952] 1 All E.R.		Mead v. Plumtree (1952) 116 J.P. 589; [1952] 2 All E.R.	
404	32	723	801
L			
Lady Ivy's Case (sub. nom. Mossam v. Ivy) 10 How St.		Menzies v. Macdonald (1856) 2 Macq. 463	463
Tr. 625	54	Mercer v. Pyramid Sand & Gravel Co., Ltd. [1944] 109 J.P.	
Lake v. Smith (1911) 76 J.P. 71	233	54	345
Lang v. Lang (1953) <i>The Times</i> , July 7	356	Mersey Dock Board v. Llanellian Overseers (1884) 49 J.P.	
Lawes v. Turner (1892) 8 T.L.R. 584	139	164	163
Laxton v. Jeffries (1894) 58 J.P. 318	454	Merstham Manor, Ltd. v. Coulsdon and Purley U.D.C.	
Leckhampton Quarries v. Ballinger and Cheltenham R.D.C.		(1936) 100 J.P. 381; [1936] 2 All E.R. 422	433
(1904) 68 J.P. 464	449, 464	Metropolitan Water Board v. Bunn (1913) 77 J.P. 353	329
Ledworth v. Roberts (1937) 101 J.P. 23; [1936] 3 All E.R. 570	46	Meyrick v. Pembroke Corporation (1912) 76 J.P. 365	675
Leigh-on-Sea U.D.C. v. King (1901) 65 J.P. 243	465	Micklethwait v. Vincent (1892) 67 L.T. 225	462
Leonard v. Franklin (1817) 4 Price 262	54	Mildred v. Weaver (1862) 6 L.T. 225	450
Lewis v. Lewis [1958] 1 All E.R. 859	279	Miller (J.), Ltd. v. Battersea Borough Council (1955) 119	
Lewis v. Thomas (1950) 114 J.P. 81; [1950] 1 All E.R.		J.P. 569; [1955] 3 All E.R. 279	88
116	433, 449	Mills v. Goff (1845) 9 J.P. 777	716
Lilley v. Lilley (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 528	743, 803	Milne v. Commissioner of Police for City of London	
Lindley v. Horner (1950) 114 J.P. 124; [1950] 1 All E.R.		(1939) 103 J.P. 299; [1939] 3 All E.R. 399	542
234	88	Mitchell v. Imre (1958) <i>The Times</i> , March 27	243
Litherland Urban District Council v. Liverpool Corporation		Mitchell v. Simpson (1889) 53 J.P. 36; (1891) 55 J.P. 318	54
and Others (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 337; [1958] 2		Monmouthshire Railway and Canal Co. v. Hill (1859) 23	
All E.R. 489	204	J.P. 679	285
Liverpool Corporation v. West Derby Union (1905) 69 J.P.		Mooney v. Mooney (1952) 116 J.P. 608; [1952] 1 All E.R.	
277	222	812	17, 446
Liverpool Corporation v. West Derby Union Assessment		Moore v. Hewitt (1947) 111 J.P. 483; [1947] 2 All E.R. 274	593
Committee (1908) 82 J.P. 397	222	Moore v. Ray [1950] 2 All E.R. 561; [1951] 1 K.B. 98	88
Local Government Board v. Arlidge (1915) 79 J.P. 97	319	Morgan v. Cardiff Rating Authority (1933) (unreported)	802
Lockwood v. Cooper (1903) 67 J.P. 307	337	Morris v. Baguley (1937) B.T.R.L.R. 73	337
Lodge Holes Colliery Co., Ltd. v. Wednesbury Corporation		Morton v. Morton (1942) 106 J.P. 139; [1942] 1 All E.R.	
(1908) 72 J.P. 417	625	273	606
London County Council v. Central Land Board (Weekly		Moser v. Ambleside U.D.C. (1924) 89 J.P. 59, 118	448
Notes) (1958) 122 J.P. 288; [1958] 1 All E.R. 806; 3 All		Moynes v. Cooper (1956) 120 J.P. 147; [1956] 1 All E.R. 450	15
E.R. 676	204, 769	Munro v. Kelly (1911) 45 I.L.T. 179	474
London Transport Executive v. Betts (Valuation Officer)		Musgrave v. Nevinson (1724) 2 Ld. Raym. 1368	488
(Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 380; [1958] 2 All E.R.		Mc	
636	467	MacCannon v. Sinclair (1859) 23 J.P. 757	139
London-Portsmouth Road, Re [1939] 2 All E.R. 464	318, 667	McClements v. McClements (1958) <i>The Times</i> , March 4	181
Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports v. The King (1823) 2		McCrone v. Riding (1938) 102 J.P. 109; [1938] 1 All E.R.	
Hagg. Adm. 438	571	157	343
Lovell v. Andover Corporation (1958) Crim. L.R. 46	88	McCrone v. J. and L. Rigby (Wigan), Ltd. (1951) 2 T.L.R.	
Luck, Re [1940] 3 All E.R. 307	136	911; (1952) L.G.R. 115	18
Ludlow Corporation v. Charlton (1840) 10 L.J.Ex. 75; 6		Macdonald v. Carmichael (1941) 1 S.T.L. 81	18
M. & W. 815	681	McDowell v. Maguire (1954) 118 J.P. 555	70, 178
Lund v. Thompson (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 356	733	MacFarlane v. Gwalter (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P.	
Lyon v. Fishmongers Co. and Thames Conservators (1876)		144; [1958] 1 All E.R. 181	41, 430
42 J.P. 163	139	Mackenzie v. Banks (1878) 3 A.C. 1324	462
Lyons & Co. v. London Corporation (1909) 73 J.P. 372	848	MacLennan v. MacLennan (1958) Sc. L.T. Rep. 12	165
M		Macpherson v. Scottish Rights of Way and Recreation	
M. (an infant), Re (1956) 119 J.P. 535; [1955] 1 All E.R.		Society (1888) 13 App. Cas. 744	449
911	201, 446	N	
Machell v. Nevison (1724) 2 Ld. Raym. 1355	487	Nalder v. Ilford Corporation (1950) 114 J.P. 594; [1950]	
Maitland v. Raisbech and Hewitt, Ltd. [1944] 2 All E.R.		2 All E.R. 903	167
272	625	National Assistance Board v. Mitchell (1955) 119 J.P. 572;	
		[1955] 3 All E.R. 291	621

	PAGE		PAGE
National Assistance Board v. Prisk (1954) 118 J.P. 194; [1954] 1 All E.R. 400	727	Pyburn v. Hudson (1950) 114 J.P. 287; [1950] 1 All E.R. 1006	46
National Assistance Board v. Tugby (1957) 121 J.P. 149; [1957] 1 All E.R. 509	621	Pyx Granite Co., Ltd. v. Minister of Housing and Local Government and Another (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 182; [1958] 1 All E.R. 625	203, 533
National Coal Board v. Gamble (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 453; [1958] 3 All E.R. 203	553		
Neath R.D.C. v. Williams (1950) 114 J.P. 464; [1950] 2 All E.R. 625	4	<b>Q</b>	
Newall v. Crayford Cottage Society (1922) 127 L.T. 11	179	Quaglieni v. Matthews (1896) 29 J.P. 439	69
Newton v. West Vale Creamery Co. (1956) 120 J.P. 318	88	Quality Dairies (York), Ltd. v. Pedley (1952) 116 J.P. 123; [1952] 1 All E.R. 380	88
Norris v. Edmonton Corporation (1957) 121 J.P. 513; [1957] 2 All E.R. 801	533, 801	Queens of the River Steamship Co. v. Thames Conservators and Eastern, Gibb & Co. (1907) 96 L.T. 901	139
North Level Commissioners v. River Welland Catchment Board (1938) 102 J.P. 82; [1937] 4 All E.R. 684	284		
North Staffs. Railway Co. v. Hanley Corporation (1909) 73 J.P. 477	433	<b>R</b>	
Nottingham Area No. 1 Hospital Committee v. Owen (1958) 122 J.P. 5; [1957] 3 All E.R. 358	146, 150	R. v. Adair (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 376; [1958] 2 All E.R. 629	468
Notts. County Council v. Middlesex County Council (1936) 100 J.P. 1	54	— v. Aden (1873) 38 J.P. 4	146
Nutton v. Wilson (1889) 53 J.P. 644	447	— v. Anderson (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 282	173
		— v. Andrews (1937) 26 Cr. App. R. 34	196
<b>O</b>		— v. Armitage <i>sub nom.</i> Jessop v. Brierley (1872) 36 J.P. 488	317
Oakes v. Mersey River Board (1957) J.P.L. 824	285	— v. Armstrong [1951] 2 All E.R. 219	11
Oberst v. Coombs (1955) 119 J.P.N. 179	233	— v. Ashton (1852) 1 El. and Bl. 286	337
Oldham v. Sheffield Corporation (1927) 91 J.P. 197	449	— v. Axbridge JJ., <i>ex parte</i> Ashdown (1954) B.T.R. 408	359
Orford v. Orford (1921) Dominion L.R. 251	183	— v. Ayu (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 636	795, 803
Original Hartlepool Collieries Co. v. Gibb (1877) 41 J.P. 660	85, 138	— v. Barnstaple JJ., <i>ex parte</i> Carder (1938) 101 J.P. 547	293
		— v. Becker (1958) <i>The Times</i> , October 21	728
<b>P</b>		— v. Beesley, <i>ex parte</i> Hodson (1912) 77 J.P. 19; 3 K.B. 583, <i>sub nom.</i> Birmingham Licensing JJ., <i>ex parte</i> Hodson (1912) 82 L.J.K.B. 23; 29 T.L.R. 9	293
Paget v. Phillips (1890) <i>The Times</i> , January 14 and 30	729	— v. Bennett [1928] 20 Cr. App. R. 188	665
Paine v. Colne Valley Electricity Supply Co., Ltd. & British Insulated Cables, Ltd. [1938] 4 All E.R. 803	123	— v. Berger (1894) 58 J.P. 416	433
Palmer and Harvey, Ltd. v. Ipswich Corporation (1953) 4 P. & C.R. 5	96	— v. Bexhill-on-Sea Corporation, <i>ex parte</i> Cornell (1911) 75 J.P. 385	198, 725
Palmer v. Rouse and Others (1858) 22 J.P. 773	571	— v. Blackman (1787) 2 East P.C. 711	101
Parker v. Inge (1886) 51 J.P. 20	380	— v. Blandford & Freestone (1955) 119 J.P. 306; [1955] 1 All E.R. 681	331, 476
Pasquier v. Neale (1902) 67 J.P. 49	277	— v. Bodmin Justices, <i>ex parte</i> McEwen (1947) 111 J.P. 47; [1947] 1 All E.R. 109	665
Patching v. Patching (1958) <i>The Times</i> , April 25	313	— v. Bowers (1957) <i>The Times</i> , December 10	2
Peagram v. Peagram (1926) 90 J.P. 136	591	— v. Bradfield (1874) 38 J.P. 536	450
Penney v. Berry (1955) 119 J.P. 542; [1955] 3 All E.R. 182	430	— v. Braithwaite (1918) 82 J.P. 242	416
Perrins v. Perrins (1951) 115 J.P. 346; [1951] 1 All E.R. 1075	533	— v. Broke (1859) 1 F. & F. 514	449
Peters v. General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited [1938] 2 All E.R. 267	508	— v. Bros., <i>ex parte</i> Hardy (1910) 74 J.P. 483	329, 486
Piercy's Case (1834) T. Jones 164	54	— v. Bryant (1946) 110 J.P. 267	724
Piggott v. Goldstraw (1901) 65 J.P. 261	465	— v. Butterwasser (1947) 111 J.P. 527	39
Pipe v. Fulcher (1858) 1 E. & E. 111	433	— v. Cambridge Corporation (1922) 86 J.P. 13	725
Plunkett v. Plunkett (1937) 101 J.P. 508; [1937] 3 All E.R. 736	241	— v. Campbell (1956) 120 J.P. 359; [1956] 2 All E.R. 272	841
Ponsford and Newport School Board, <i>Re</i> (1894) 70 L.T. 502	339	— v. Carr [1932] 24 Cr. App. R. 199	112
Poole v. Huskisson (1843) 11 M. & W. 827	448	— v. Chandor (Weekly Note) (1958) <i>The Times</i> , December 3	841
Practice Direction (1953) 117 J.P. 549; [1953] 2 All E.R. 1306	692	— v. Chapman (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 462; [1958] 3 All E.R. 134	555
Practice Direction (1954) 118 J.P. 121; [1954] 1 All E.R. 230	692	— v. Clark (1702) 12 Mod. Rep. 615	138
Pratt v. Bloom (Weekly Note) (1958) <i>The Times</i> , October 21	733	— v. Confirming Authority of Kingston-upon-Thames, <i>ex parte</i> Scales (1933) 97 J.P. 34	377
Pratt v. Pratt [1939] 3 All E.R. 437	227	— v. Coastlake, <i>ex parte</i> Wilkinson (1926) 90 J.P. 191	513
Price v. Humphries (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 423; [1958] 2 All E.R. 725	501, 610	— v. Cornwall (1730) 2 Stra. 881	519
Pride of Derby Angling Association v. British Celanese, Ltd. and Others (1953) 117 J.P. 52; [1953] 1 All E.R. 179	691	— v. Craske, <i>ex parte</i> Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis (1957) 121 J.P. 502; [1957] 2 All E.R. 772	38
Priestley v. Priestley (1958) <i>The Times</i> , November 7	777	— v. Cumberland JJ., <i>ex parte</i> Hepworth (1931) 95 J.P. 306	709
Proudfoot v. Hart (1890) 55 J.P. 20	63	— v. Cunningham (1957) 121 J.P. 451; [1957] 2 All E.R. 412	258
Provis v. Gibbons (1825) (unreported)	138	— v. Dacres (Lord) (1553) 1 Dyer 81a; 73 E.R. 175	681
Prowse, Keith v. National Telephone Co. (1894) 58 J.P. 573	114	— v. Darlington Juvenile Court, <i>ex parte</i> West Hartlepool Corporation (1957) 121 J.P. 147; [1957] 1 All E.R. 398	375
Putney Overseers v. London and South Western Railway Co. (1891) 55 J.P. 422	235, 267	— v. Day (1940) 104 J.P. 181; [1940] 1 All E.R. 402	610
		— v. Devine (1956) 120 J.P. 238; [1956] 1 All E.R. 548	709
		— v. Derby Borough Justices Confirming Authority, <i>ex parte</i> Blackshaw (1957) 121 J.P. 522; [1957] 2 All E.R. 823	53
		— v. Devonshire County JJ. (1958) (unreported)	525
		— v. Donnelly (1779) 1 Leach 193; 2 East P.C. 715	101
		— v. Dorking Union (1882) 46 L.T. 414	691
		— v. Downham (1958) <i>The Times</i> , October 3	692
		— v. Dunne, <i>ex parte</i> Sinnatt (1943) 107 J.P. 161; [1943] 2 All E.R. 222	508, 560

	PAGE		PAGE
— v. East Hagbourne, Inhabitants of (1859) 23 J.P. 116	465	— v. Mallock (1932) 30 L.G.R. 146	465
— v. East Kerrier Justices, <i>ex parte</i> Mundy (1952) 116 J.P. 339; [1952] 2 All E.R. 144	444, 692	— v. Manchester Corporation (1906) 70 J.P. 201	602
— v. Edgar and Others (1958) 122 J.P. 342; [1958] 2 All E.R. 494	457	— v. Martin (1879) 44 J.P. 74	791
— v. Edwards (1898) 42 Sol. Jo. 472	591	— v. McCartan (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 465; [1958] 3 All E.R. 130	526, 552, 575
— v. Eggington and Others (1731) 2 Leach 193	101	— v. McNally (1954) 118 J.P. 399; [1954] 2 All E.R. 372	39
— v. Epping Justices, <i>ex parte</i> Burlinson (1948) 112 J.P. 3; [1947] 2 All E.R. 537	233	— v. Matheson (Weekly Note) [1958] 2 All E.R. 87	244, 303
— v. Evans (1958) <i>The Times</i> , May 20	362	— v. Mead (1893) 58 J.P. 448	416
— v. Evans (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 673	834, 841	— v. Medley (1834) 6 C. & P. 292	138
— v. Everson (1958) <i>The Times</i> , February 18	148	— v. Meyrick and Jones (1915) 79 J.P. 515	433
— v. Fitzgerald (1958) <i>The Times</i> , October 14	712	— v. Middlesex County Confirming and Compensation Committee, <i>ex parte</i> Frost (1956) 120 J.P. 475; [1956] 2 All E.R. 921	53
— v. Flaherty (1958) <i>The Times</i> , June 24	575	— v. Middlesex, Justices of (1881) 45 J.P. 420	139
— v. Flint County Council Licensing (Stage Plays) Committee, <i>ex parte</i> Barrett (1957) 121 J.P. 1, 80; [1956] 3 All E.R. 535; [1957] 1 All E.R. 112	53, 231	— v. Middlesex Quarter Sessions and Another, <i>ex parte</i> Director of Public Prosecutions (1950) 114 J.P. 276; [1950] 1 All E.R. 916	43, 665
— v. Fletcher (1947) 113 J.P. 365	102	— v. Midland Ry. Co. (1887) 10 Q.B.D. 540	204
— v. Fuller (1820) R. & R. 408	474	— v. Mills and Another (1947) 111 J.P. 70; [1946] 2 All E.R. 776	474, 863
— v. Gardner and Hancox (1915) 80 J.P. 135	591	— v. Minister of Labour and National Service, <i>ex parte</i> Manning & Another (1957) <i>The Times</i> , April 4	218
— v. Garlick [1958] 42 Cr. App. R. 141	11	— v. Mitchell (1955) 119 J.P. 563; [1955] 3 All E.R. 263	591
— v. Gentry [1955] 39 Cr. App. R. 195	450	— v. Montague (1824) 4 B. & C. 598	138
— v. Godstone R.D.C. (1912) 76 J.P. 188	38	— v. Murphy (1958) <i>The Times</i> , May 20	728
— v. Grant (1936) 100 J.P. 324	124	— v. Newton (1958) <i>The Times</i> , October 15	101
— v. Green (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 177; [1958] 1 All E.R. 471	227	— v. Norden (1802) 2 East 666	373; [1958] 2 All E.R. 567
— v. Grimwood (1958) <i>The Times</i> , March 20	519	— v. Noseda and Others (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 373; [1958] 2 All E.R. 567	444, 467
— v. Haines and Harrison (1821) R. & R. 451	523	— v. Oldham Justices, <i>ex parte</i> Morrissey (1958) (unreported)	778
— v. Harris (1925) 89 J.P. 37	3	— v. Oliver (1958) 122 J.P. 24; [1957] 3 All E.R. 669	17
— v. Harris (1950) 114 J.P. 535; [1950] 2 All E.R. 816	415	— v. Palmer (1958) <i>The Times</i> , February 4	97
— v. Hastings JJ., <i>ex parte</i> Mitchell (1925) 89 J.P.N. 86	131	— v. Pembilton (1874) 38 J.P. 454	710
— v. Hendon R.D.C., <i>ex parte</i> Chorley (1933) 97 J.P. 210	4	— v. Perry (1946) 110 J.P. 100	591, 674
— v. Heritage (1951) 115 J.P. 331; [1951] 1 All E.R. 1013	38	— v. Petrie (1853) 19 J.P. 483	465
— v. Hertfordshire JJ. (1910) 75 J.P. 91	697, 714		
— v. Hicklin (1868) L.R. 3 Q.B. 370	101		
— v. Hickman (1783) 2 East P.C. 728	831		
— v. Higgins (1948) 112 J.P. 27	209		
— v. Hodgson (1828) 2 C. & P. 422	674		
— v. Holmes and Another (1958) C.L.R. 394	55		
— v. Horner No. 2 [1913] 2 Ch. 140	794		
— v. Hunt and Others (1958) <i>The Times</i> , November 26	519		
— v. Hyams and Others (1836) 7 C. & P. 441	7, 664		
— v. Ibrahim and Others (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 119	558		
— v. Ingram (1956) 120 J.P. 397; [1956] 2 All E.R. 639	258		
— v. Inhabitants of Greenhow (1876) 41 J.P. 7	209		
— v. Jackson (1844) 1 C. & K. 384	138		
— v. Johnson (1819) 2 Wils. Ch. 87	101		
— v. Jones, alias Evans (1776) 2 East P.C. 714	519		
— v. Jordan and Others (1836) 7 C. & P. 432	128, 510, 647		
— v. Jura (1954) 118 J.P. 260; [1954] 1 All E.R. 696	485		
— v. Katz (1900) 64 J.P. 807	664		
— v. Kent Justices, <i>ex parte</i> Machin (1952) 116 J.P. 242; [1952] 1 All E.R. 1123	336		
— v. Lapier (1784) 1 Leach 320	758		
— v. Lapsworth (1931) 95 J.P. 2	101		
— v. Lawrence (1850) 14 J.P. 561	607		
— v. Lawrence or Liverpool JJ. (1883) 47 J.P. 596	519		
— v. Lewis (1827) 2 C. & P. 628	228		
— v. Lloyd (1958) <i>The Times</i> , March 20	752		
— v. Lloyd-Jones and Another, <i>ex parte</i> Thomas (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 425	218		
— v. Local Government Board (1874) 38 J.P. 165	138		
— v. London Corporation (1849) 12 Beav. 8; (1850) 2 Mac. & G. 247 L.C.	808		
— v. London Quarter Sessions, <i>ex parte</i> Metropolitan Police Commissioner (1948) 112 J.P. 118; [1948] 1 All E.R. 72	115, 808		
— v. London Quarter Sessions Appeal Committee, <i>ex parte</i> Beaumont (1951) 115 J.P. 104; [1951] 1 All E.R. 232	138		
— v. Lord Grosvenor (1819) 2 Starkie 511	62		
— v. Lyon and Others, JJ., <i>ex parte</i> Skinner (1898) 62 J.P. 357	377		

## CHARITABLE BEQUESTS FOR RESEARCH

## THE

# Middlesex Hospital Medical School

needs funds for research on cancer  
and other causes of illness

## The fight against Cancer goes on

in the laboratories of the School, which is an  
independent institution

The British Empire Cancer Campaign assists us.  
Will you also please help us to continue and to  
expand our research?

THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL  
MEDICAL SCHOOL, LONDON, W.1.



	PAGE		PAGE
— v. Phillips (1947) 111 J.P. 333	11	Read v. Bishop of Lincoln (1892) 56 J.P. 725	54
— v. Phillips (1953) 117 J.P. 235; [1953] 1 All E.R. 968	542	Read v. Edwards (1864) 11 L.T. 311	508
— v. Reffit (1734) Cunningham 36	54	Reynolds v. John (1956) 120 J.P. 115; [1956] 1 All E.R. 306	648
— v. Reiter (1954) 11 J.P. 262; [1954] 1 All E.R. 74	714	Richardson v. Abertillery U.D.C. (1928) 92 J.P. 59	202
— v. Revuelta (1958) <i>The Times</i> , August 21	666	Richmond Vestry v. Thames Conservators (1875) Q.B. (unreported)	139
— v. Riley (1843) Dears 149; 169 E.R. 674	15	Rigby, <i>ex parte</i> (1958) 122 J.P. 427; [1958] 3 All E.R. 30	546, 664
— v. Robinson (1859) 23 J.P. 70	791	Rigden v. Whitstable U.D.C. (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 415; [1958] 2 All E.R. 730	468
— v. Robinson and Baccon (1831) 1 Moody 327	519	Rippington v. Hicks & Sons (Oxford), Ltd. (1949) 113 J.P. 121; [1949] 1 All E.R. 239	593
— v. St. Margarets Trust, Ltd. and Others (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 312; [1958] 2 All E.R. 289	304	Roberts v. Evans and Evans (1949) 113 J.P. 137	593
— v. Sandbach, <i>ex parte</i> Williams (1935) 99 J.P. 251	83, 808	Roberts v. Hayward (1828) 3 C. & P. 432	475
— v. Sandbach Justices, <i>ex parte</i> Smith (1950) 114 J.P. 514; [1950] 2 All E.R. 781	712	Robbins v. Jones (1863) 9 L.T. 523	455
— v. Saunders (1854) 18 J.P. 584	749	Robinson v. Workington Corporation (1897) 61 J.P. 164	691
— v. Secretary of State for Home Affairs, <i>ex parte</i> Amand [1942] 1 All E.R. 480	375	Rogerson v. Scottish Automobile (1931) 146 L.T. 26	508
— v. Senior (1899) 64 J.P. 8	166	Rogerson v. Stephens (1950) 114 J.P. 372; [1950] 2 All E.R. 144	115
— v. Sharp and Another (1957) 121 J.P. 227; [1957] 1 All E.R. 577	135	Rose v. Groves (1843) 7 Jur. 951	138
— v. Simmons (1848) 13 J.P. 90	101	Rothschild v. Buckinghamshire County Council (1957) 121 J.P. 558	433, 450
— v. Smith (1780) 2 Douglas K.B. 441	137	Rowls v. Gells (1776) Cowp. 451, 452	716
— v. Smith (1827) 1 Moody 178	519	Royal Aquarium and Summer and Winter Garden Society v. Parkinson (1892) 56 J.P. 404	776
— v. Smith and Others (1958) 122 J.P. 122; [1958] 1 All E.R. 475	97	Royal College of Nursing v. St. Marylebone Borough Council (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 88; [1958] 1 All E.R. 129	7
— v. South Greenhoe Justices, <i>ex parte</i> Director of Public Prosecutions (1950) 114 J.P. 312; [1950] 2 All E.R. 42	79, 664, 792	Royal London Mutual Insurance Society, Ltd. v. Hendon Borough Council (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 310	304
— v. Spencer (1958) <i>The Times</i> , March 1	165	Rubie v. Faulkner (1940) 104 J.P. 251; [1940] 1 All E.R. 285	675
— v. Spratling (1911) 75 J.P. 39	277	Rundle v. Hearne (1898) 78 L.T. 561	455
— v. Spriggs [1958] 1 All E.R. 300	67	Russell v. Men of Devon (1788) 2 T.R. 667	430
— v. Staines Local Board (1888) 53 J.P. 358	139	Russell v. Russell (1897) 61 J.P. 756, 771	243, 777
— v. Stobbart (1951) 115 J.P. 561; [1951] 2 All E.R. 753	4	Russell v. Russell and Mayer (1924) 131 L.T. 482	183
— v. Taylor; R. v. Amendt (1915) 79 J.P. 332	47		
— v. Taylor (1840) 9 C. & P. 672	138		
— v. Taylor (1911) 75 J.P. 176	336		
— v. Thompson (1825) 1 Moody 78	336		
— v. Totton Justices, <i>ex parte</i> McDiarmant (Weekly Note)	404, 411		
— v. Toynbee Hall Juvenile Court Justices, <i>ex parte</i> Joseph (1939) 103 J.P. 16; [1939] 3 All E.R. 16	340, 744		
— v. Trinity House (1662) 1 Sid. 86	138		
— v. True (1922) 16 Cr. App. R. 164	247		
— v. Tucker (1877) 41 J.P. 405	69		
— v. Tuppin and Taylor (1958) <i>The Times</i> , April 3	245		
— v. Turvey (1946) 110 J.P. 270; [1946] 2 All E.R. 60	102		
— v. United Kingdom Electric Telegraph Co., Ltd. (1862) 26 J.P. 390	501		
— v. Vaccari (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 209; [1958] 1 All E.R. 468	140		
— v. Wall (1957) <i>The Times</i> , March 5	277		
— v. Waller (1910) 74 J.P. 81	610		
— v. Wallwork (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 299	303		
— v. Walsh, James (1824) 1 Moody 14	336		
— v. Warburg (Martin Secker), Ltd. (1954) 118 J.P. 438; [1954] 2 All E.R. 683	714		
— v. Webb (1953) 117 J.P. 319; [1953] 1 All E.R. 1156	3		
— v. West Riding of Yorkshire County Council (1896) 60 J.P. 550	231, 812		
— v. Wharton (1955) Court of Criminal Appeal, July 6	11		
— v. White (1912) 76 J.P. 384	312		
— v. Wickins (Weekly Note) <i>The Times</i> , July 1	457, 477, 518		
— v. Williams (1843) 1 Car. & K. 195	101		
— v. Williams (1958) <i>The Times</i> , October 14	712		
— v. Wills (1958) <i>The Times</i> , April 3	245		
— v. Woking J.J., <i>ex parte</i> Johnstone (1942) 106 J.P. 232; [1942] 2 All E.R. 179	508, 560		
— v. Woodhouse (1958) <i>The Times</i> , October 21	729		
— v. Wright (1897) 77 L.T. 295	138		
Radcliffe v. Bartholomew (1862) 56 J.P. 262	790		
Rands v. Oldroyd (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 344	733		
Raymond v. Cook (Weekly Note) (1958) <i>The Times</i> , October 21	729, 753		
Rayner v. Stepney Corporation (1911) 75 J.P. 468	178		

*If you approve of Comfort  
and Care for Elderly People  
of Low Income*

we earnestly ask your help for the

## Fellowship Houses Trust

(Now in its 21st year)

Which provides Security for the aged in Guest Houses  
(with care and attention) at Byfleet, West Byfleet,  
Camberley, Witley (2). Also self-contained accom-  
modation at Leamington Spa and Folkestone.

*Please help this vital work and remember  
us when advising clients regarding a will.*

"I commend to all of you the objects of the Trust."—Lord  
Lieutenant of Surrey when opening a Fellowship House in 1950.

Details from the

MANAGING TRUSTEE,

MR. JOSEPH ATKINSON, CLOCK HOUSE,  
BYFLEET, SURREY

Russell v. Smith (1957) 121 J.P. 538; [1957] 2 All E.R. 796 15

S

S. (an infant), *Re* (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 245;  
[1958] 1 All E.R. 783 181, 204, 246  
Sage, *Re* (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 154; [1958] 1 All  
E.R. 477 124, 544  
Sahal's Will Trusts, *Re*; Alliance Assurance Co. v. Attorney-  
General and Others (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R.  
428 769  
St. Mark's Church Lincoln, *Re* [1956] 2 All E.R. 579 225  
St. Mary Newington v. Jacobs (1871) 36 J.P. 119 815  
Sandgate U.D.C. v. Kent Co. Co. (1898) 79 L.T. 425 450  
Sandland v. Neale (1955) 119 J.P. 583; [1955] 3 All E.R.  
571 567  
Santogelli v. Neilson (1900) 3 F. (Ct. of Sess.) 10 474  
Schwinge v. Dowell (1862) 2 F. & F. 845 450  
Scurfield v. Redditch Pure Milk Co., Ltd. (Weekly Note)  
(1958) 108 L.Jo. 379 334  
Searle v. Wallbank [1947] 1 All E.R. 12 703  
Sears v. The South Western Gas Board and Another  
(1956) 8 C.L. 489 345  
Senior v. Twelves (1955) (unreported) 379  
Slatcher v. Cacil, Limited (1942) 107 J.P.N. 617 345  
Slatcher v. Geo. Mence Smith [1951] 2 All E.R. 388 344  
Shaw v. Pickthall (1818) Dan. 92 56  
Shears v. Mathews (1948) 113 J.P. 36; [1948] 2 All E.R.  
1064 312  
Sheffield and South Yorkshire Permanent Building Society,  
*Re* (1889) 22 Q.B.D. 470 602  
Sheffield Corporation v. Kitson (1929) 93 J.P. 135 233, 586  
Sheffield Corporation v. Meadow Dairy Co., Ltd. (Weekly  
Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 274 269  
Shelley v. London County Council (1949) 113 J.P. 1;  
[1948] 2 All E.R. 898 482  
Shell-Mex and B.P., Ltd. v. Holyoak (Valuation Officer)  
(Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 229; [1958] 1 All E.R.  
702 172  
Shurey, *Re*; Savory v. Shurey [1918] 1 Ch. 263 394  
Shutt v. Lewis (1804) 5 Esp. 128 69  
Sidebotham v. Holland (1895) 72 L.T. 62 716  
Simpson v. A.-G. [1904] A.C. 493 465  
Smith and Others v. Wiles (1958) 122 J.P. 468; [1958] 3 All  
E.R. 279 791  
Smith v. Andrews (1891) 65 L.T. 175 139  
Smith v. Smith (1958) *The Times*, October 24 728  
Snodgrass v. Topping (1952) 116 J.P. 332 232  
Solomon v. Durbridge (1956) 120 J.P. 231 86, 491  
Southworth v. Whitewell Dairies, Ltd. (Weekly Note)  
(1958) 122 J.P. 322 333  
Squire v. Squire (1948) 112 J.P. 319; [1948] 2 All E.R. 51 444  
Stainer v. Droitwich (1695) 1 Salk. 281 54  
Stanley v. Thomas (1939) 103 J.P. 241; [1939] 2 All E.R.  
636 567  
Stepney Borough Council v. Joffe and Others (1949) 113 J.P.  
124; [1949] 1 All E.R. 256 454  
Stewart v. Chapman (1951) 115 J.P. 473; [1951] 2 All E.R.  
613 567  
Stone v. Boreham (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 418;  
[1958] 2 All E.R. 715 501, 839  
Stone v. Burn (1911) 74 J.P. 456 345  
Stourcliffe Estate Co., Ltd. v. Bournemouth Corporation  
(1910) 74 J.P. 289 225  
Summerfield v. Hampstead Borough Council (1957) 121  
J.P. 72; [1957] 1 All E.R. 221 649  
Sunderland Corporation v. Gray (1928) 91 J.P. 52 760  
Sutton's Hospital Case (1612) 10 Co. Rep. 1a; Jenk 270;  
77 E.R. 937 602, 681  
Swan v. Pure Ice Co. [1935] 2 K.B. 265 54  
Swayne v. Howells (1927) 91 J.P. 16 441  
Sweetman v. Guest (1868) 32 J.P. 212 329

T

Tallents v. Bell & Goodman [1944] 2 All E.R. 474 508

Tattersall v. Drysdale (1935) 153 L.T. 75 508  
Taylor v. Goodwin (1879) 43 J.P. 653 290  
Teale v. Williams (1914) 78 J.P. 383 23, 332, 648  
Thames Conservators v. Chertsey Rural Sanitary Authority  
(1885) 49 J.P. 404 139  
Thames Conservators v. Gravesend Corporation (1910) 73  
J.P. 381 139  
Thames Conservators v. Port of London Sanitary Authority  
(1894) 58 J.P. 335 139  
The Aquila (1791) 1 Ch. Rob. 37, 40 571  
The Cadiz and The Boyne (1876) 35 L.T. 602 571  
The Case of St. Katherine's Hospital (1671) 1 Vent. 149 54  
The Catherine (1848) 12 Jur. 682 571  
The Gas Float Whitton No. 2 [1896] P. 42 571  
The Henry Coxon (1878) 3 P.D. 156 56  
Thomas v. Lindop (1905) 114 J.P. 290; [1950] 1 All E.R.  
966 476  
Thompson v. Knights (1947) 111 J.P. 43; [1947] 1 All E.R.  
112 566  
Thompson v. Lacey (1820) 3 B. & Ald. 283 831  
Thorne v. Jackson (1846) 3 C.B. 661 55  
Thornhill v. Weeks (1914) 78 J.P. 156 449  
Tipling v. Pexall (1614) 2 Bulst. 233 602  
Tisdell v. Combe (1838) 7 Ad. & El. 788 138  
Todd, *Re* (1878) 42 J.P.N. 340, 662 607  
Tomlinson v. Bullock (1879) 43 J.P. 508 659  
Tonkin v. Raven (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 374 753  
T.O. Supplies (London), Ltd. v. Jerry Creighton, Ltd. [1951]  
2 All E.R. 992 415  
Towler v. Thetford (1929) 94 J.P. 77 441  
Townson v. Tickell (1819) 3 R. & Ald. 31 675  
Trafford v. Thrower (1929) *The Times*, May 31 462  
Tredegar v. Harwood (1929) 139 L.T. 642 163  
Tregellas v. London County Council (1897) 14 T.L.R. 55 341

## LEGACIES

*are one of our most  
important lifelines*

We care for 6,000 deaf and dumb  
and 200 who are blind *and* deaf  
throughout our churches, social  
clubs, employment and interpreting  
agencies.

Forms of bequest will be gratefully supplied  
by the Secretary:—

**THE ROYAL ASSOCIATION**  
**in Aid of the DEAF AND DUMB**  
(Regd. in accordance with Nat. Ass. Act, 1948)

55 NORFOLK SQUARE, LONDON, W.2

	PAGE		PAGE
Treseder-Griffin v. Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd.		Wake v. Hall (1880) 45 J.P. 340	313
[1956] 2 All E.R. 33	649	Wallbridge v. Dorset County Council (1954) 118 J.P. 305;	
Tritonia, Ltd. v. Equity and Law Life Assurance Society		[1954] 2 All E.R. 201	148
[1934] A.C. 584	602	Walsh v. Lonsdale (1882) 46 L.T. 838	740
Trustees of the National Deposit Friendly Society v.		Wandsworth Borough Council v. Baines (1906) 70 J.P.	
Skegness U.D.C. (Weekly Note) (1957) 121 J.P. 567;		124	368
[1957] 3 All E.R. 199; [1958] 122 J.P. 399; [1958] 2 All		Warburton v. Warburton (1953) <i>The Times</i> , July 10	778
E.R. 601	181, 450, 630	Warne v. Martin (1954) C.L.R. 936	425
Trustees of West London Mission of Methodist Church v.		Watson v. Cully (1926) 90 J.P. 119	310
Holborn Corporation (Weekly Note) (1958) 51 R. & I.T.		Watson v. Lowe (1950) 114 J.P. 95; [1950] 1 All E.R.	
297	320	100	312
Tull v. Secretary of State for Air; <i>in re</i> The Volunteer Inn,		Watson v. McEwan [1905] A.C. 480	525
Crookham Common [1957] 1 All E.R. 480	53	Watson v. Nikolaisen (1955) 119 J.P. 419; [1955] 2 All E.R.	
Tulip v. Tulip [1951] 2 All E.R. 91	93, 727	427	148, 446
Turberville v. Stamp (1697) 12 Mod. Rep. 152; 88 E.R.		Waye v. Thompson (1885) 49 J.P. 420, 623	88
1228	122	Webb v. Baldwin (1911) 75 J.P. 564	465
Turner & Son, Ltd. v. Owen (1955) 120 J.P. 15; [1955] 3		Welton v. Ruffles (1920) 83 J.P. 271	337
All E.R. 565	88	Wernick v. Green (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 83; [1958]	
Turner's Will Trusts, <i>Re</i> [1937] 1 Ch. 15, 24	54	1 All E.R. 59	8
Turnidge v. Shaw (1861) 25 J.P. 294	139	Wessel v. Carter Paterson and Pickfords Carriers, Limited	
Tyne Improvement Commissioners v. Imrie & Others (1899)		(1947) 111 J.P. 474; [1947] 2 All E.R. 280	476
81 L.T. 174	448	Westminster City Council v. King's College, University of	
		London (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 428; [1958] 3	
		All E.R. 25	517
		Westminster Corporation v. Gordon Hotels, Ltd. (1908) 72	
		J.P. 201	776
		White and Jackson v. Beard (1840) 2 Curt. 480	55
		White v. Phillips (1863) 9 L.T. 388	138
		Whitehouse v. Hugh [1906] 2 Ch. 283	449
		Whitehouse, <i>Re</i> (1951) 115 J.P. 125; [1951] 1 All E.R.	
		353	78

## GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AS PURCHASERS

**By A. S. WISDOM, Solicitor**

In this booklet, the Author lists the land-acquisition powers of Government Departments. These are given in chronological order, dating from the Admiralty (Signal Stations) Act, 1815, to present day statutes of much wider application.

The booklet follows the pattern made familiar by the Author's previous booklets "Local Authorities' Powers of Purchase" (now out of print); "Local Authorities' Byelaws," and "Appropriation of Land by Local Authorities," and is printed in tabular form. It will be found of considerable value as a Summary of, and Index to, the powers possessed by Government Departments in relation to land acquisition.

Price 4s. net, postage and packing 6d. extra.

**Obtainable from:**

**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE LIMITED,  
LITTLE LONDON, CHICHESTER, SUSSEX**

*When advising on Wills or Bequests  
please remember the work of*

# THE FORCES HELP SOCIETY AND LORD ROBERTS WORKSHOPS

(Registered under the National Assistance Act, 1948)

Serving and ex-Service men and women need help in many ways—special training for the disabled, aid in sickness, a helping hand in domestic difficulties. Eight Lord Roberts Workshops and several Clinics have been established for the Disabled Ex-Service man. Car Park Attendants Schemes are in operation. Homes for the Elderly, for Convalescents and for Service Women are maintained.

**The Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts Workshops relies on Voluntary Funds to carry on its vital work.**

For further particulars write to  
**122, BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3**



	PAGE		PAGE
Whittall v. Kirby (1947) 111 J.P. 1; [1946] 2 All E.R. 552	281, 644	Woodward v. Koessler (1958) (unreported)	563
Whittingham v. Nattrass (Weekly Note) [Practice Note] (1958) 122 J.P. 467; [1958] 3 All E.R. 145	571, 593	Woollard v. Woollard [1954] 3 All E.R. 351	777
Wilby, Re [1956] 1 All E.R. 27	136	Working Men's Club and Institute Union, Ltd. v. Swansea Corporation (Weekly Note) [1958] 3 All E.R. 144	754
Wilcox v. Jeffery (1951) 115 J.P. 151; [1951] 1 All E.R. 464	832	Wray v. Toke and Another (1848) 12 J.P. 804	610
Wilkinson v. Barrett (Weekly Note) (1958) 122 J.P. 349	320	Wright, A. R. & Son, Ltd. v. Romford Borough Council (1957) 121 J.P. 44; [1956] 3 All E.R. 785	681
Williams and Others v. Phillips; Roberts and Others v. Phillips (1957) 121 J.P. 163	206	Wright v. General Omnibus Co. (1877) 41 J.P.N. 278, 486	330
Williams-Ellis v. Cobb and Others (1935) 99 J.P. 93	448	Wyatt v. Thompson (1794) 1 Esp. 252	138
Williams v. Eyton (1859) 23 J.P. 243	465		
Williams v. Gibbs (1957) <i>The Times</i> , December 12	1	X	
Williams v. Haslam (1943) L.J.K.B. 353	115	X. v. X. (Weekly Note) (1958) <i>The Times</i> , October 24	752
Williams v. Williams (1958) <i>The Times</i> , March 15	197, 362		
Wilson v. Skeock (1949) 113 J.P. 294	195, 324	Y	
Winch v. Thames Conservators (1872) 36 J.P. 649	139	Yarmouth Corporation and Cowper's Case (1630) Godb. 439; 78 E.R. 258	682
Wood v. MacLean (1947) S.C. (J.) 18	476	Young v. Cuthbert (1906) 70 J.P. 130	202
		Young v. Cuthbertson (1854) 1 Macq. 455	448

END OF VOLUME CXXII

# Methodist Homes for the Aged

***CAN YOU SPARE A STAMP—  
A POST CARD—AND A MINUTE?***

**Please send for a copy of our LATEST BROCHURE.**

**It describes our 14 Homes, where we are caring for  
370 Senior Citizens.**

**Inquiries and Gifts, please, to  
The General Secretary,  
Rev. R. J. Connell, B.A., B.D.,  
1 Central Buildings, Westminster, S.W.1**

## BARBARA KELLY ASKS FOR HELP

"I'm asking you to help in the fight against cruelty to children," says Barbara Kelly. "The other day the NSPCC told me of a recent case which really shocked me. We have all heard people talking about cruelty to children—but it isn't until we read the actual details that we realize what we are up against."



"This particular man had smacked his 2-year-old daughter across the mouth with the back of his hand, saying 'I will make you respect me.' He then pushed the child off a chair, and kicked her as she lay on the floor. The NSPCC prosecuted for cruelty and he was convicted."

This is only one of thousands of cases. When advising on wills and bequests, remember the

# N · S · P · C · C

Victory House, Leicester Square, London, W.C.2

## HOMES FOR RETIRED CLERGY & CLERGY WIDOWS PENSION GRANTS FOR CLERGY WIDOWS & AGED DEPENDANTS



Manorhead Nursing Home, Hindhead, Surrey

**HOMES.** For the elderly retired clergy and the widows of clergymen the Church of England Pensions Board has already provided 10 residential homes, a nursing home for the infirm and over 100 flats and bungalows. Plans for 20 more bungalows have already been passed and for the cost of building, the subsidy for the homes and nursing services the Board is dependent on the generosity of Church people.

**AGED CLERGY WIDOWS.** In addition the Pensions Board has undertaken to see that all clergy widows have at least £250 a year on which to live—especially those of the older generation who are outside the scope of the Church and State new retirement pension—Pensions granted up to £75 per annum are awarded to aged clergy widows and elderly daughters.

For both housing and pensions the Board is committed to find over £100,000 per annum during the next 8 years or so. Will you help, please?

Subscriptions, donations and legacies will be gratefully acknowledged by:—

WILLIAM H. OATLEY, O.B.E., A.C.A., Treasurer  
The Church of England Pensions Board,

53 Tufton Street, London, S.W.1. Telephone ABBey 1568

Solicitors are asked to consider this important work when consulted by intending testators and when advising trustee clients on the distribution of discretionary funds.

## FRIENDS OF THE POOR & GENTLEFOLK'S HELP

42 Ebury Street, London, S.W.1

### Royal Patrons:

H.M. THE QUEEN

H.M. QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER

President: H.R.H. THE PRINCESS MARGARET

General Secretary: MRS. VAISEY, O.B.E.

The work of this Society—  
its Homes for Gentlepeople  
and its Relief for those in  
need—depends on

## VOLUNTARY GIFTS & LEGACIES

## NO STATE AID

## The Association of British Detectives

Incorporating

British Detectives Association and Federation  
of British Detectives



Until the licensing of Private Investigators becomes law this Association will continue to assist the legal profession by supplying them with particulars of qualified registered Private Enquiry Agents in the British Isles and most parts of the World

Write or telephone

Secretary: 38 Hunton Hill  
Birmingham, 23

Telephone: ERD. 4185

## EVERYBODY WANTS TO BE WANTED



This Society exists to provide Homes for those in great need, and an S. O. S. hostel is *really* a home—not an institution. This is our special pride.

*We are today maintaining:*

Hostels for boys in urgent need of a helping hand.

Hostels for the rehabilitation of men and youths, who, through misfortune or folly, have fallen out of step with their fellow men.

Homes for old people who can no longer shoulder the burden of independent existence.

Mental after-care hostel for men and women.

Every year we have to find £15,000 over and above the grants we receive. This is simply to keep going. To develop our work—work that is not and cannot be done by the State—we need more.

*Gifts, donations, legacies, however small, will be most gratefully received by the Hon. Treasurer, Major General M. D. Gambier-Parry, M.C.*

## S.O.S. SOCIETY

Patron: H.R.H. The Duchess of Kent

24 ASHBURN PLACE, LONDON, S.W.7.

*Now Ready—A New Volume in a Practical Series*

## Questions and Answers from the “J.P.” 1950-1955

EDITED BY A. N. C. SHELLEY, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.)

*of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law*

This is a book with a very strong appeal to readers of this journal, for it contains questions and answers extracted from the *Practical Points* columns of the *Justice of the Peace and Local Government Review* of 1950-1955, revised and modified wherever necessary in accordance with subsequent legislation and decisions.

All the questions are on problems which subscribers to the journal have actually encountered in the course of magisterial or local government work, so that the information contained in the editorial answers cannot fail to be of interest and value to their colleagues. The matter is arranged under 94 Titles, covering some two thousand points; items have been chosen for their usefulness in everyday practice—questions on matters of limited application or interest are given as headings only but with page references to the journal, while questions and answers on points of outstanding value are printed in full.

***In new Royal 8vo format, running to approximately 500 pages***

***Price £5 10s. net, by post 1s. 9d. extra***

**Butterworths, 88 Kingsway, London, W.C.2 (Showroom: 11-12 Bell Yard, Temple Bar, W.C.2)**



Miss Agnes Weston's  
**ROYAL  
SAILORS'  
RESTS**



Devonport (1876) Portsmouth (1881)  
Londonderry (1955)

General Secretary:

LIEUT. COMMANDER F. M. SAVAGE, R.N.

**AIMS.**—The spiritual, moral and physical well-being of the men of the Royal Navy, their wives and families.

**NEEDS.**—Funds for carrying on Welfare Mission Work, and for General Maintenance and Improvements.

**Legacies are a most welcome help**

Gifts to "The Treasurer," "J.P.," Royal Sailors' Rests  
Head Office: 31, Western Parade, Portsmouth.

**BY WILL OR CODICIL  
OR COVENANT**

MAY WE SUGGEST to Legal or Financial Advisers that when questions of their clients' benefactions arise the worthiness of The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund may be wholeheartedly and deservedly commended.

Briefly, The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund provides help to R.A.F. personnel disabled while flying or during other service. It assists the widows and dependants of those who lose their lives and helps with the children's education. It gives practical assistance to those suffering on account of sickness and general distress.

The need for help in nowise lessens in peace or war. Our immeasurable gratitude to that "Immortal Few" can hardly cease while memory itself endures.

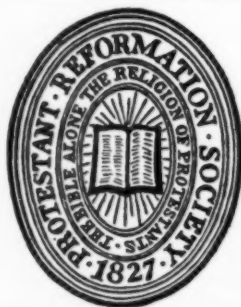
**THE ROYAL AIR FORCE  
BENEVOLENT FUND**

More detailed information will be gladly sent by the Hon. Treasurer,

R.A.F. Benevolent Fund, 67 Portland Place,  
London, W.1, Telephone Langham 8343.



(Registered under the War Charities Act, 1940)



The original Seal of Great Britain's senior Protestant Society

**F**OUNDED on May 21st, 1827, in the Freemason's Hall, London, by the Earl of Roden, William Wilberforce, and other prominent leaders of those far-off days, the

**PROTESTANT REFORMATION SOCIETY** upholds the religious principles of the Reformation by Missionary, Educational and Evangelistic methods.

**LEGACIES** are of great **HELP** in maintaining its many-sided activities.

Annual Report and Audited Accounts on request.

ALFRED R. JAMES,  
Secretary & Treasurer.

26 ALBEMARLE STREET, LONDON, W.1.  
Telephone: MAYfair 1618

**The  
Seamen's  
Mission**

(Patron: H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF KENT)

RENDERS

**DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE  
TO MERCHANT SEAMEN**

Offering them the comforts of Home after hardship at sea.

It pays regular visits to seamen in hospital, and maintains a constant ministry of friendship amongst the families of seamen.

**Donations Urgently Needed**

**Memorial Gifts - Legacies Invited**

Treasurers: A. M. HOLMAN, Esq., and  
T. A. CHESTER, Esq.

Superintendent: Rev. NORMAN B. COOPER.

**QUEEN VICTORIA SEAMEN'S REST  
POPLAR LONDON, E.14**

